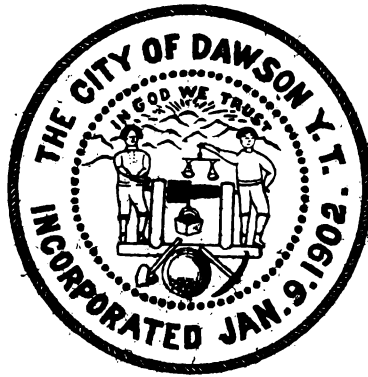


BY-LAWS

—OF—

The City of Dawson

YUKON TERRITORY



DAWSON, YUKON TERRITORY

1903

BY-LAWS

—OF—

The City of Dawson

YUKON TERRITORY



FROM THE DATE OF INCORPORATION
TO THE 23rd DAY OF
MARCH, 1903.

**Press of
The Dawson Daily News**

MEMBERS OF THE CITY COUNCIL

and the City Clerk

.....OF.....

THE CITY OF DAWSON

For the Years 1902-1903

1902

HENRY C. MACAULAY,

Mayor.

ALDERMEN.

**Dr. H. C. Norquay, James F. Macdonald, Thomas
Adair, George Murphy, Peter Vachon,
T. G. Wilson.**

E. W. Smith.....City Clerk

1903

ROBERT PURVES McLENNAN.

Mayor.

ALDERMEN.

**F. N. Johnson, James F. Macdonald, George Murphy,
A. La Lande, Michael Ryan,
Dr. A. F. Edwards.**

E. W. SmithCity Clerk

INDEX.

v.

No. of By-law.	Page.
1—By-law respecting the Common Seal of the City of Dawson	1
2—By-law of the City of Dawson relating to tenure of office	2
3—By-law of the City of Dawson respecting the office of City Solicitor	4
4—By-law of the City of Dawson to regulate the proceedings of the Council of the City of Dawson and the Committees thereof..	5
5—By-law of the City of Dawson providing for the punishment of persons guilty of infractions of any of the provisions of any of the By-laws of the City.....	14
6—By-law relating to the Fire Department....	15
7—By-law of the City of Dawson relating to the Police Force	21
8—By-law of the City of Dawson relating to public health	22
9—By-law of the City of Dawson for the regulation of the streets and for the preservation of order therein	34
10—By-law of the City of Dawson relating to the salaries of the Mayor and Aldermen....	43
11—By-law of the City of Dawson to preserve order and public morals	44
12—By-law to authorize the Mayor and Treasurer of the City of Dawson to borrow certain sums to meet the now current expenditure	46
13—By-law to amend By-law No. 4 of the City of Dawson	48
14—By-law to amend By-law No. 9 of the City of Dawson	49

No. of By-law.	Page:
15—By-law of the City of Dawson to prevent certain noises and conduct calculated to disturb and annoy the inhabitants	50
16—By-law of the City of Dawson respecting transient traders	51
17—By-law of the City of Dawson respecting the appointment of an inspector of licenses and the issue of licenses in certain cases	53
18—By-law of the City of Dawson for the prevention of fires	67
19—By-law of the City of Dawson relating to pounds	68
20—By-law of the City of Dawson to impose a tax on dogs and bitches and to restrain and regulate their running at large within the City of Dawson	71
21—By-law of the City of Dawson respecting contagious diseases	74
22—By-law to amend By-law No. 8 of the City of Dawson	79
23—By-law to amend By-law No. 5 of the City of Dawson	80
24—By-law of the City of Dawson to authorize an agreement between the Dawson City Water and Power Company, Limited, and the City of Dawson	81
25—By-law of the City of Dawson to amend By-law No. 17	82
26—By-law of the City of Dawson respecting the construction of sidewalks	83
27—By-law to authorize an agreement between the Dawson Electric Light and Power Company, Limited, and the City of Dawson . .	85

INDEX.

VII.

No. of By-law.	Page.
28—By-law of the City of Dawson to amend By-law No. 19	86
29—By-law of the City of Dawson to amend By-law No. 20	87
30—By-law of the City of Dawson to amend By-law No. 4 of the said City	88
31—By-law of the City of Dawson to prevent the loitering of children	89
32—By-law of the City of Dawson to regulate the numbering of houses within the City....	90
33—By-law of the City of Dawson to amend By-law No. 16, being a By-law of the City of Dawson respecting Transient Traders..	92
34—By-law to authorize the Mayor and Treasurer of the City of Dawson to borrow from the Canadian Bank of Commerce the sum of fifteen thousand dollars	93
35—By-law of the City of Dawson respecting the Dawson public library	96
36—By-law of the City of Dawson to authorize the levying and collection of a rate on the assessed value of the property and income in the said City to raise the amounts necessary in the year 1902 to defray the expenses of the said City for the said year..	97
37—By-law to prevent the throwing of water upon sidewalks	99
38—By-law for the appointment of a returning officer and for other purposes	100
39—By-law to prevent the deposit of garbage within the City	103

No. of By-law.	Page.
40—By-law of the City of Dawson respecting fire limits, the prevention of fires and the erection and removal of buildings	104
41—By-law respecting the Treasurer and Tax Collector of the City of Dawson and his assistant	166
42—By-law of the City of Dawson to amend By-law No. 4	168
43—By-law to authorize the Mayor and Treasurer of the City of Dawson to borrow from the Canadian Bank of Commerce the sum of ninety-nine thousand dollars	169
44—By-law to amend By-law No. 17 of the City of Dawson	172
45—By-law of the City of Dawson respecting the maintenance of the Dawson Public Library	175

BY-LAW NO. 1.

**BY-LAW RESPECTING THE COMMON SEAL OF THE CITY
OF DAWSON.**

The Council of the City of Dawson enacts as follows:

1. That the Common Seal of the City of Dawson consist of suitable metal thereon: "a device of; a "windlass rope and bucket and two workmen, one of "them holding a scale; a pick, shovel and pan; moun-"tains and a rising sun in the background. The City "of Dawson, Y. T. Incorporated Jan. 9, 1902. In "God we trust;" and that the same be the common seal of the City of Dawson.

Given under the common seal of the City of Dawson, this 3rd day of March, 1902.

HENRY C. MACAULAY,
Mayor.

Certified.

E. W. SMITH,
City Clerk.

[SEAL.]

BY-LAW NO. 2.

BY-LAW OF THE CITY OF DAWSON RELATING TO TENURE
OF OFFICE.

The Council of the City of Dawson enacts as follows:

1. All officers appointed by the Council shall be deemed to hold their respective offices during pleasure.

2. In no case, unless it is expressly stated by By-law of the City, and unless the length of time therein expressly stated, shall any person be appointed to, or hold any office or employment for any fixed time.

3. No inference or presumption shall be drawn or made that any person has been employed for a time certain, merely because he is to be paid by the month or year, or at so much per month, or at so much per year.

4. No claim of any kind shall be allowed by the Council in favour of any officer or other person employed by the City, because of his removal without notice by the proper authority from such office or employment.

5. Any officer who shall refuse or wilfully fail or neglect to perform any duty enjoined upon him by any Statute or by any By-law of the Council, or who shall in the discharge of his official duty be guilty of any fraud, extortion, oppression, favoritism, partiality or wilful wrong or injustice, shall be subject to removal from office.

OFFICE HOURS.

6. Official hours for the transaction of business in the various offices of the City Officials, excepting the Mayor's Office, the City Solicitor's Office, and the office of the City Auditors, shall be from 9 o'clock a. m. till 5 o'clock p. m., except on Saturday, when all the offices shall be closed at 1 o'clock p. m. The Chief Officer of any Department may at any time when press

BY-LAWS CITY OF DAWSON. 3

of public business demands, require the attention of the various officials in his Department at such other hours as he may think necessary.

Given under the common seal of the City of Dawson, this 3rd day o March, 1902.

HENRY C. MACAULAY,
Mayor.

Certified.

E. W. SMITH,
City Clerk.

[SEAL.]

BY-LAW NO 3.

BY-LAW OF THE CITY OF DAWSON RESPECTING THE
OFFICE OF CITY SOLICITOR.

The Council of the City of Dawson enacts as follows:

1. The duties of the City Solicitor shall be as follows:

First: To attend to the prosecution and defense of all actions brought by or against the City of Dawson, or to which the said City may be made a party.

Second: To draft or revise any proposed agreement, contract conveyance, by-law or other document, upon the request of the Council, or any Committee thereof.

Third: He shall give to the Council, and each of the Committees or the Chairman thereof, and to the Mayor, Clerk, Treasurer, Assessor or other officer appointed by the Council, his advice upon any question of law arising in the course of duty of such officers, and properly submitted to the said Solicitor.

Fourth: And generally he shall give due and proper attention to all the usual business appertaining to the law department of the said City of Dawson.

2. Dugald Donaghy of the City of Dawson, Advocate, is hereby appointed City Solicitor and Advocate for the City of Dawson, and shall be paid by the said City of Dawson a salary of three thousand (\$3,000) dollars for the remainder of the year 1902.

Given under the common seal of the City of Dawson, this 3rd day of March, 1902.

HENRY C. MACAULAY,
Mayor.

Certified.

E. W. SMITH,
City Clerk.

[SEAL.]

BY-LAW NO. 4.

BY-LAW OF THE CITY OF DAWSON TO REGULATE THE
PROCEEDINGS OF THE COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF
DAWSON AND THE COMMITTEES THEREOF.

The Council of the City of Dawson enacts as follows:

MEETINGS AND ADJOURNMENTS OF COUNCIL.

1. In all proceedings had or taken in the Council of the City of Dawson, the following rules and regulations shall be observed, and shall be the rules and regulations for the order and despatch of business in the said Council and of the Committees of the said Council.

2. The said Council shall meet every Monday in the year, at the Administration Building in said City, at the hour of 8 p. m., unless otherwise ordered by special motion. If such Monday shall be a public holiday, according to law, then the Council shall meet at the same hour the next following day, which shall not be such public holiday.

3. Unless there shall be a quorum present in half an hour after the time appointed for the meeting of the Council, the Council shall then stand absolutely adjourned until the next day of meeting, unless a special meeting be duly called in the meantime, and the Clerk shall take down the names of the members present at the expiration of such half hour.

4. In case neither the Mayor nor the Presiding Alderman shall be in attendance within fifteen minutes after the hour appointed, the Clerk shall call the meeting to order, until a Chairman shall be chosen who shall preside until the arrival of the Mayor or Presiding Alderman.

5. In case of the absence from the City, or illness of both the Mayor and Presiding Alderman, the Council may, by resolution, appoint from among their

6 BY-LAWS CITY OF DAWSON.

members an acting head, who shall, while so acting, have all the powers of the head.

6. The Head of the Council, or the Chairman of any meeting of the Council shall not vote except when there is an equality of the votes exclusive of his own; in which case, he shall have the casting vote.

7. If the Mayor or other Presiding Officer desires to leave the chair for the purpose of taking part in the debate, or otherwise, he shall call one of the Aldermen to fill his place until he resumes the chair.

8. Upon a division of the Council, the names of those who vote for and those who vote against the question shall be entered upon the minutes, when any one member shall call for yeas and nays.

9. The General Order of Business at every regular meeting shall be as follows:

- 1st. Reading of Minutes;
- 2nd. Original Communications and Petitions;
- 3rd. Reports of Committees;
4. Consideration of Reports of the Finance and other Committees;
- 5th. Inquiries;
- 6th. Introduction of By-laws;
- 7th. Unfinished business;
- 8th. Motions;
- 9th. Motions of which Notice has been given;
- 10th. Consideration of By-laws;
- 11th. Giving Notice.

10. The business shall in all cases be taken up in the order in which it stands, unless otherwise determined upon by a vote of two-thirds of the members present, and without debate thereon.

11. A motion to adjourn shall always be in order, but no second motion to the same effect shall be made until after some immediate proceedings shall have been had.

12. When a question is under debate, no motion shall be received unless to commit it, to amend it, to lay it on the table, to postpone it, to adjourn it, or to move the previous question.

13. The previous question, until it is decided, shall preclude all amendment of the main question, and shall be put without debate in the following words: "Shall this question be now put?" and if this motion be resolved in the affirmative, the original question is to be put forthwith without any amendment or debate.

14. All amendments shall be put in the reverse order in which they are moved, and every amendment submitted shall be reduced to writing, and be decided upon or withdrawn before the main question is put to vote. An amendment shall be allowed to an amendment, and if any amendment or an amendment to an amendment be decided in the negative, another amendment or an amendment to the amendment (as the case may be) may be moved.

15. Every By-law shall be introduced upon motion for leave, specifying the title of the By-law, or upon motion to appoint a Committee to prepare and bring it in.

16. The question "That this By-law be now read a first time," shall be decided without amendment or debate.

17. Every By-law shall receive three several readings, and on different days, previous to its being passed, except in urgent and extraordinary occasions and upon a vote of two-thirds of the members present, when it may be read twice or thrice, or advanced two or more stages in one day.

18. When a By-law is read in the Council the Clerk shall certify the readings, and the time on the back thereof. If a By-law as introduced be amended, an engrossment may be directed for signature and attestation as the By-law of the Council. After By-laws have passed, the Clerk shall be responsible for their correctness.

19. All By-laws, after having been finally adopted by the Council shall be copied into a book in their regular order as a supplement to the minutes of the

Council for the year in which they are passed, and shall have a separate index prepared for the same.

20. Every By-law which has passed the Council shall immediately be signed by the Mayor or other Presiding Officer and City Clerk, and sealed with the seal of the City of Dawson, and shall be deposited by the Clerk for security in the vault connected with his office.

21. All Standing or Select Committees shall be appointed on motion of a member, and any member of the Council may be placed on a Committee, notwithstanding the absence of such member at the time of his being named upon such Committee.

22. The first member named of any Committee shall be convner and chairman.

23. Of the number of members appointed to compose any Standing or Special Committee a majority shall be a quorum,

24. There shall be annually appointed at the first or second meetings of each newly elected Council, the following Committees which shall compose the Standing Committees of the Council:

1st. The Standing Committee on Finance;

2nd. The Standing Committee on Works, Streets and Property;

3rd. The Standing Committee on Fire, Water and Light;

5th. The Standing Committee on By-laws and Printing.

25. Members of the Council may attend the meetings of any Committee of which they are not members, but in such case shall not be allowed to vote, nor shall they be allowed to take part in any discussion or debate, except by the permission of the majority of the members of the Committee present, and other citizens are free to attend such Committee meetings except when a majority of the Committee present deem it necessary to exclude all or any person except its members and other members of the Council.

26. In addition to the duties prescribed by law,

or by any By-law of the City of Dawson, the duties specially imposed on the Standing Committee on Finance shall be as follows:

(1) To supervise all contracts, orders, engagements, reports, recommendations, and proceedings involving the expenditure of money, of all and any of the other Committees above named, or of any officer of the corporation; and no contract, order, engagement, report, recommendation, or proceeding involving the expenditure of money of any of the said Committees, except as herein otherwise provided, or of any officer of the City, shall have any legal effect or operation until the same shall have been laid before the said Committee on Finance.

(2) To supervise all accounts, expenditure and outlay, and all sums payable, under contract, before any moneys are paid therefor, of all the other Committees, and shall require the law, and all By-laws and Resolutions of the Council with respect thereto, to be complied with before claims or accounts are paid; and no account, claim or demand whatever, not expressly authorized, to be paid by Statute, By-law or Resolution of the Council, shall be paid by the Treasurer, until the same shall have been first laid before the said Committee on Finance, and reported on by the said Committee.

(3) The Committee on Finance shall have the right to object to any contract, order, engagement, report, recommendation, claim, account or proceeding involving the expenditure of money, in case the same shall not comply; (1) with the law or with the By-laws of the Council, or (2) shall exceed the appropriation made to the Committee reporting on, or (3) shall exceed the appropriation to the special work or service reported on, or (4) in case the same shall require the expenditure of money beyond the estimates for the year for any work or service. In case any contract, order, engagement, report, recommendation, claim, account or proceeding of any other Committee shall be objected to on any of the grounds aforesaid by

the Committee on Finance and the objection or report of the Committee is appealed against by any member of the Council, the appeal shall not be allowed by the Council unless upon a two-thirds vote of the Council recorded in favor thereof.

(4) To introduce a By-law after the adoption of the estimates in each year to regulate the manner in which the revenue required for the current year should be raised.

(5) To consider and report as often as may be necessary on the management of all matters connected with stocks, bonds or securities of any kind held by the city.

(6) To have the special supervision of the books of accounts, documents and vouchers, and of all moneys, debentures and securities in the Treasurer's, Tax Collector's and Assessor's Offices, and shall also have the supervision of the Treasurer and of any or all officers in their departments under them.

(7) To advise the Treasurer, Tax Collector, and Assessor when called upon to do so, in any or all matters pertaining to their office.

(8) To see that all duties and services which ought to be performed by the City Clerk, Treasurer, Assessor and Tax Collector, and any officer or officers in their departments are fully executed.

(9) To forbid the signing or delivery of any cheque or of any security, or the payment of any money by the Treasurer, if they should think it expedient so to do, until the matter can be further considered or can be referred to the Council.

(10) To regulate all matters connected with the receipt and payment of money, and to order the adoption of such regulations in connection therewith as may be deemed necessary for the prevention of any payment being made in contravention of the By-laws and generally to manage the financial affairs of the city.

27. The minutes of proceedings in all other Committees shall be furnished to the Committee on

Finance from time to time if required by such Committee on Finance, and a summarized statement of all expenditure made, and estimated and ascertained liabilities incurred, shall be furnished by such other Committee whenever called upon by the Committee on Finance to do so.

28. In case of emergency, and on report in writing from the Chief Officer of the Department in which the emergency or necessity arises, stating generally the locality, nature of service required, and probable cost of the work to be done; and upon the endorsement thereof, approving of the same, by the Chairman of the Committee to which the same appertains, a sum not exceeding five hundred (\$500) dollars in all for any one service or work may be expended by the Committee in charge of such work or service. It shall be the duty of the Officer reporting thereon to forward a copy of such report forthwith, or at least within twenty-four hours after the signing of the same (the day and hour of signing to be marked thereon), to the Chairman of the Committee on Finance, which Committee shall have power to order the work to cease, if deemed prudent, and the said work or service shall be reported by the Chairman of the Committee in whose department the work or service is required at the next meeting of the Council thereafter, and on his default, by the Chairman of the Committee on Finance at such meeting, or at least at the next subsequent meeting of the Council.

29. The Council shall not adopt or pass any vote, resolution or By-law for the appropriation of any part of the City revenue to any purpose that has not been first submitted to and recommended to the Council by the Committee on Finance in the year in which such vote, resolution or By-law is proposed, and no sum of money for taxes, rentals, licenses, fees of any kind, or otherwise in any way affecting or diminishing the revenue of the City, shall be remitted or suspended by the Council until recommended to the Council as aforesaid by such Committee on Finance.

30. No Committee or Officer of the Council shall exceed the appropriation made to such Committee for any purpose, nor shall it be lawful, without the approval of the Committee on Finance and of the Council, for any Committee to expend money appropriated to any one purpose on any other proposed work or service.

31. The duties specially imposed on the Standing Committee on Works, Streets and Property shall be as follows:

1st. To manage, consider and report on all matters relating to sewers, drains, streets, lanes, alleys, public thoroughfares, City Buildings and property.

32. The duties specially imposed on the Standing Committee on Fire, Water and Light shall be as follows:

1st. To manage the Fire Department of the City, and exercise supervision over the members of the Fire Brigade.

2nd. To consider and report on all matters connected with the establishment of fire limits, the inspection of buildings with reference thereto, and the prosecution of offenders against such regulations as may be enacted.

3rd. To inquire into and report on the lighting of the City and on the supply of water.

33. The duties specially imposed on the Standing Committee on License, Police and Health, shall be as follows:

1st. To supervise all matters relating to all businesses or callings subject to license.

2nd. To supervise all officers of the City appointed as police.

3rd. To inquire into and report on all matters relating to weigh-houses, weights and measures, and the prevention of the sale of tainted or unwholesome food.

4th. To supervise the work of the Health Officer of the City and generally all matters relating to the public health.

34. The duties specially imposed on the Standing Committee on By-Laws and Printing shall be as follows:

1st. To consider and report on all matters for which it may be necessary for the City to enact or seek legislation.

2nd. To manage and report upon all printing, books and stationery required by the Council or Officers of the City.

35. Notwithstanding anything in this By-law contained, the Treasurer of the City may pay,

1st. All sums not exceeding Ten Dollars on the order of the Mayor or in his absence, on the order of the Presiding Alderman or the Chairman of the Finance Committee, the amount therefor having been first certified by the superior officer under whose supervision the expenditure was incurred.

2nd. All daily, weekly and monthly wages and salaries appearing by any pay-sheet to be due any person in the employ of the city; all accounts for overcharges, customs duties, telegrams, insurance premiums on city property, or for gas or light supplied to city buildings. And every such pay-sheet or account shall be certified and signed by the superior officer of the department in which such payments are due, or under whose supervision such contract is being performed, and also by the Chairman of the Committee the Council having control of the same, and countersigned by the Mayor, or in his absence, by the Presiding Alderman, or the Chairman of the Finance Committee.

36. No Committee or member of the Council and no Officer of the City shall on behalf of the City enter into a contract, or incur or authorize any expenditure without having obtained by By-Law or Resolution, the previous authority or sanction of the Council.

Given under the common seal of the City of Dawson, this 3rd day of March, 1902.

HENRY C. MACAULAY, Mayor.

Certified.

E. W. SMITH, City Clerk.

[SEAL]

BY-LAW NO. 5.

**A BY-LAW OF THE CITY OF DAWSON PROVIDING FOR THE
PUNISHMENT OF PERSONS GUILTY OF INFRACTIONS
OF ANY OF THE PROVISIONS OF ANY OF THE BY-
LAWS OF THE CITY.**

The Council of the City of Dawson enacts as follows:

1. Any person or persons guilty of a breach of any of the provisions of any of the By-laws of the City of Dawson, now in force, or which may at any time hereafter come into force, and so remain, (except where other provision is specially made therefor) shall on conviction therefor before the Police Magistrate, or any Justice or Justices of the Peace having jurisdiction in the City of Dawson, forfeit and pay at the discretion of the said Police Magistrate or Justice or Justices convicting, a penalty not exceeding the sum of \$100, inclusive of costs, and in default of payment of such penalty, the offender may be imprisoned with or without hard labor for a period not exceeding three months. The Police Magistrate, or Justice or Justices convicting as aforesaid, may impose the whole or such part of the said penalty or punishment as he deems fit.

Given under the Common Seal of the City of Dawson, this 26th day of March, 1902.

HENRY C. MACAULAY,
Mayor.

Certified.

E. W. SMITH,
City Clerk.

[SEAL.]

BY-LAW NO. 6.

A BY-LAW RELATING TO THE FIRE DEPARTMENT.

The Council of the City of Dawson enacts as follows:

1. The Standing Committee on Fire, Water and Light shall have the management and control of the Fire Department, and shall have full power and authority over its organization and government, and shall have control of the buildings, engine houses, engines, hose, hose carts, trucks, ladders, horses, apparatus, equipment, telegraph alarms and lines and all other property and furniture belonging to the Department.

2. The said Committee shall have power from time to time to make such rules and regulations as they may consider necessary for the care and protection of all property belonging to the department; for determining the qualifications and duties of all persons appointed to office or membership in the department; for imposing reasonable fines and forfeitures upon, and suspending and dismissing the officers and members, and generally for the government and good order of the department, the discipline of its officers and members, and for the management and extinguishment of fires occurring within the City; but no such rules or regulations shall have any force or effect until they shall have been submitted to and approved of by the Council.

OFFICERS AND MEMBERS.

3. The Fire Department shall consist of a Chief of the Fire Department, and such Engineers Officers and men as may from time to time be deemed necessary by the Standing Committee on Fire, Water and Light, and approved of by the Council.

4. The Chief of the Fire Department and the Engineers of the Department shall be appointed by the Council, and all other Officers and members of the department shall be appointed and may be removed from office by the said Committee.

5. The salary of the Chief shall be fixed by the Council and the salary or remuneration of the other officers or members in or connected with the department shall be determined by the Committee, subject to the approval of the Council.

6. The names of all the members of the department, with the dates of their admission to, and the dates of their leaving the department, shall be enrolled by the Chief ——— in a register to be kept by him for that purpose, which register shall contain any other particulars that the Committee may deem expedient or necessary.

7. Upon the enrollment of any person as a member of the department the Chief shall give such person a certificate that he is so enrolled, which certificate shall contain the date of his admission and such other particulars as the Committee may deem necessary and expedient.

8. All officers and members of the department shall give their whole and undivided time to the duties of the department.

DUTIES OF THE CHIEF AND OTHER OFFICERS.

9. In addition to such duties as may be prescribed by law or by the By-Laws of the City, or by any resolution of the Council or of the said Committee, the following shall be the duties of the several officers of the Department, that is to say :

THE CHIEF.

10. It shall be the duty of the Chief of the Fire Department :

(1) To attend all meetings of the Committee on Fire, Water and Light, as from time to time the Committee may require ;

(2) To keep an accurate record in convenient form of all business transacted in his department and of all fires occurring in the City, and operations thereat, or elsewhere when called out of the City ;

(3) To make requisition to the Committee for all supplies required for the department;

(4) To certify to the correctness of all accounts for such supplies and forward the same to the Committee for payment;

(5) To have charge and control of all supplies and to issue the same in accordance with the directions of the Committee;

(6) To report to the Committee locations and places where lamps or lights are required, and to supervise the erection of same and any other lamps or lights when ordered by the Committee;

(7) To attend fires, and to make such regulations and arrangements that in the event of his absence the officer next in rank shall be present;

(8) To see that all fires are extinguished with the least possible damage to life and property, and to prevent unnecessary damage by water;

(9) To inquire into and investigate the cause of all fires in the City as soon as possible after they occur, and to report to the Committee the result of his investigation;

(10) To promptly report to the Committee any officer or member of the department who by reason of age, disease, accident or incompetency does not or cannot fully, energetically, promptly and properly fulfill and perform his duties;

(11) To summarily suspend from pay and duty any person under his command guilty of insubordination or of any flagrant violation of law, rule, regulation, command or direction, and to report the case to at once to the Chairman of the Committee on Fire, Water and Light.

(12) To see that all laws, rules, regulations, orders and directions for the government of the department, are promptly, cheerfully and implicitly enforced and obeyed, and that all derelictions or transgressions that may come to his knowledge are promptly investigated and reported to the Committee;

(13) To report to the Council, annually, or oftener if required by the Committee or in his opinion it is necessary:

(a) The number and efficiency of the officers and members of the department under his control;

(b) The number and locations of the fire stations;

(c) The condition and efficiency of the buildings, engine houses, engines, hose carts, hose, trucks, ladders, horses, telegraph alarms or other apparatus or property under his charge or belonging to the department;

(d) The sufficiency of the apparatus and means at his command for guarding against, giving alarm of or extinguishing fires;

(e) The numbers of fires and alarms of fire that have occurred since his last report;

(f) The extent and damage, as near as can be ascertained of all fires;

(g) The description of buildings destroyed and the names of the owners;

(h) The total amount of insurance on all buildings and goods injured by fire;

(i) The nature and occasion of all accidents resulting from fires and of all accidents of whatsoever nature that may happen to members of the department.

(14) From time to time to make such recommendations and suggestions to the Council and the Committee as in his opinion would improve and best promote the efficiency of the department.

11. The whole apparatus and management of the Fire Department shall be under the direction of the Chief, subject to such instructions as he may from time to time receive from the Committee; and at every fire the Chief, or in his absence, the senior officer, who may be present, shall have the sole control over all engines, property, officers and members of the department, and over all persons engaged at any fire and any officer, member, or other person engaged at any fire, who shall refuse or neglect to obey any legal order of the Chief, or other senior officer, shall be subject to the penalties of this By-law.

12. No engine, hose, or other apparatus of the Fire Department shall be applied to any private use

or taken beyond the limits of the City without the permission of the Mayor or Chairman of the Committee on Fire, Water and Light.

FIRES.

13. All persons at or near any fire shall assist in extinguishing the same, and in removing furniture, goods and merchandise from any building on fire, or in danger thereof, and in guarding and securing the same, and in demolishing any house or building (if occasion require) when ordered so to do by the Chief or other officer of the department in command at the fire.

14. The Chief or other officer in charge at any fire is hereby empowered to cause to be pulled down or demolished adjacent houses or other erections which he shall deem necessary to be taken down in order to prevent the spreading of any fire.

15. The Chief or other officer in charge at any fire may in his discretion, prescribe the limits in the vicinity of any fire, within which no person, horse or vehicle (including street cars) shall be permitted to come unless they are residents therein, or are admitted by order of an officer of the department, or police officer, and any person who shall without permission enter upon any portion of such limits during the time the same shall be so closed, shall be subject to the penalties of this By-law.

OFFENCES.

16. No person shall wantonly or maliciously injure any fire engine, chemical engine, hose, bell, bell-rope, telegraph pole or wire or any other apparatus belonging to the department, or used by the firemen in giving an alarm of fire or used in extinguishing fires.

17. No person shall, without reasonable cause, by outcry, ringing bells, using the fire alarm or telegraph, or in any other manner make or circulate or cause to be made or circulated an alarm of fire.

18. No person shall, after sunset, without pre-

viously warning the Chief, make any bon-fire or other large fire, in any field, yard or open space.

19. * No person, with a horse or other animal or animals drawing or propelling any carriage, cart, sleigh or other vehicle, shall drive, lead, or back such horse or other animal or animals upon or over the hose or other appliances of the Fire Department.

20. No person shall in any way impede or hinder any fireman or other person who shall be employed in, or shall be assisting at, the extinguishing of any fire or who may be engaged in other duties connected therewith.

21. Any person or persons found guilty of an infraction of any of the provisions of this By-law shall except where otherwise provided by any statute or ordinance in force in the Yukon Territory be subject to the penalties imposed by By-law No. 5 of the City of Dawson.

Given under the Common Seal of the City of Dawson, this 26th day of March, 1902.

HENRY C. MACAULAY,
Mayor.

Certified.

E. W. SMITH,
City Clerk.

[SEAL.]

BY-LAW NO. 7.

A BY-LAW OF THE CITY OF DAWSON RELATING TO THE
POLICE FORCE.

The Council of the City of Dawson enacts as follows:

1. There shall be appointed in and for the City of Dawson a Police Force, consisting of such officers and police constables as the Standing Committee on Licenses, Police and Health may appoint, subject to the approval of the City Council.

2. The members of such Police Force shall be paid by the City of Dawson such remuneration as may be determined by the said Committee, subject to the approval of the City Council.

3. The said Committee shall have the management and control of the said Police Force, and shall have power from time to time to make such rules and regulations as they may consider necessary for determining the duties of all members of such Police Force.

4. The said Committee are hereby empowered to make arrangements with the Officer commanding the Northwest Mounted Police in the Yukon Territory, for the appointment as City Police of such members of the Northwest Mounted Police as may from time to time be detailed for duty on the Town Station of said Northwest Mounted Police Force in the City of Dawson; all such arrangements to be subject to the approval of the City Council.

5. All persons appointed as members of the Police Force of the City of Dawson shall hold their respective positions during the pleasure of the Council, and subject to the provisions of By-law No. 2, being "A By-law of the City of Dawson, relating to tenure of office."

Given under the common seal of the City of Dawson, this 1st day of April, 1902.

HENRY C. MACAULAY,
Mayor.

Certified.

E. W. SMITH,
City Clerk.

[SEAL.]

BY-LAW NO. 8.

A BY-LAW OF THE CITY OF DAWSON RELATING TO PUBLIC HEALTH.

The Council of the City of Dawson enacts as follows:

HEALTH OFFICER, HEALTH INSPECTOR AND ASSISTANTS.

1. There shall be appointed by the Council of the City of Dawson an officer to be called the Health Officer, and also a Health Inspector and such number of assistants as may be deemed necessary by the License, Police and Health Committee.

2. It shall be the duty of all officers, servants, workmen and agents of the City of Dawson, to give all possible aid and assistance in their power to the said Health Officer, Health Inspector and Assistants.

3. The Health Officer shall have full control of the Scavenging of the City, and the Health Inspector and his Assistants shall at all times be subject to his directions and orders in all matters relating to the enforcement of Sanitary and Health By-laws or other sanitary laws and regulations in force in said City, and said Health Officer shall have a general supervision over all matters, things and officers within the City in any way appertaining to the public health.

4. In addition to the duties prescribed by law or by any resolution or By-law of the City, the following shall be the duties of the Health Officer:

(a) To visit or cause to be visited the premises of all butchers, slaughter houses, and dairies, at least once a week during the months of May, June, July, August, September and October and twice a month during the remainder of the year, and from time to time to report to the said Committee the result of such visits.

(b) To advise the Health Inspector and his Assistants, when required by him or them so to do respecting any diseased animal or any milk, meat, fish, poultry, fruit, vegetables or other natural product or

other article of food offered for sale for human food or drink and to assist him or them in determining when such articles are adulterated or otherwise unfit for use.

(c) To assist and advise the said Committee in matters relating to public health and to superintend under the direction of the said Committee, the enforcement and observation within the City of all Health By-laws or regulations and of Public Health Acts, and of any other sanitary laws and to perform such other duties and lawful acts for the preservation of the Public Health as may in his opinion be necessary or may be required by the said Committee.

(d) To present to the said Committee before the fifteenth day of March in each year, a full report upon the sanitary condition of the City.

5. In addition to the duties prescribed by law or any By-laws of the Council or by any resolution of the License, Police and Health Committee, the following shall be the duties of the Health Inspector of the City and his assistants;

(a) To assist the Health Officer in his duties and perform such other duties as may from time to time be assigned to them by that officer, or the said Committee.

(b) To keep a vigilant supervision over all streets, lanes, by-ways, lots or premises upon which any accumulation or deposit of anything which may endanger the public health or upon which any manure or other refuse, or vegetable or animal matter or other filth may be found.

(c) To visit the premises of all butchers, slaughter houses, and dairies at least once a week during the months of May, June, July, August, September and October, and twice a month during the remainder of the year, and from time to time to report to the said Committee the result of such visits.

6. In the event of the Health Officer not being available it shall be lawful for the Mayor, upon being informed that any family or person is in sickness and destitute to require some member of the medical pro-

fession to visit such person or family and to take such measures for their relief as to him may seem requisite, either by reporting them as fit subjects to be removed to a hospital or other place provided for that purpose, or by supplying them, or directing them to be supplied with the requisite medicine for their relief, and a regular and correct account of each case, and of any such expenditure, shall be kept by him, and a return of the same shall be made to the Mayor.

7. Whenever it shall appear to the Mayor, the Health Officer or the Sanitary Inspector that it is necessary for the preservation of the public health, or for the abatement of any nuisance or of anything dangerous to the public health, or whenever the Mayor shall receive a notice signed by two or more ratepayers of the City stating the condition of any building in the City to be so filthy as to be a nuisance, or dangerous or injurious to the public health, or that upon any premises in the City there is any foul or offensive ditch, gutter, drain, privy, cesspool, ashpit or cellar kept or constructed so as to be a nuisance or dangerous to the public health, or that upon any such premises an accumulation of dung, manure, offal, filth, refuse, stagnant water, or other matter or thing is kept or permitted to remain so as to be a nuisance or dangerous or injurious as aforesaid; it shall be the duty of the Sanitary Inspector (or any officer of the city) and he is hereby authorized to enter such building or premises for the purpose of examining the same and if necessary to order the removal of any such matter or thing as aforesaid; and the owner, lesses or occupier of or person using said premises, or the agent or representative having charge or control of such building or premises shall within twenty-four hours after receiving a notice to remove or abate any such matter or thing as aforesaid, remove or abate the same accordingly. In case he shall neglect or refuse to remove or abate the same accordingly, it shall be lawful for the Sanitary Inspector or any officer of the City to cause such matter or thing to be removed or abated, and the costs and expenses thereof shall be forfeited and paid by the Corporation or

person in default and may be recovered from the Corporation or person or persons so neglecting or refusing, and the Mayor and City Clerk of the said City may issue a warrant under their hands and the Common Seal of the said City, to levy the costs and expenses of removing or abating such matter or thing by distress and sale of the goods or property of the person or Corporation so neglecting or refusing.

8. The Health Officer or the Sanitary Inspector shall have power to abate or cause to be abated summarily and by force, if necessary, any nuisance likely to be injurious to the public health and may cause the persons or Corporations responsible for the nuisance to be prosecuted, and they may also cause the nuisance to be abated or removed at the expense of the person or Corporation so offending.

9. The Sanitary Inspector or the Health Officer shall examine into all nuisances, sources of filth, and causes of sickness, in the City or in any vessel within the limits of the City of Dawson, which may in his or their opinion be injurious to the health of the inhabitants, and shall cause the same to be destroyed, removed or prevented, as the case may require, and shall further inquire respecting articles that are capable of containing or conveying infection or contagion brought or conveyed into the City by or through any vehicle, or vessel, or by any means whatever.

10. No owner, tenant, or occupant of land, or any person or body corporate within the City limits, shall suffer the accumulation of upon his or their premises, or deposit, or permit to be deposited, upon any lot belonging to or occupied by him, anything which may endanger the public health, or deposit upon or into the street, square, lane, highway, wharf, dock, slip, pond, slough, bank or sewer, any dead animal, fish, dirt, rubbish, excrement, dung, manure, offal, ordure or other refuse, or vegetable or animal matter or other filth or offensive thing.

11. If any person shall own, occupy or keep any lot or ground building, stable or other premises in such a bad and filthy condition as to be offensive and

a nuisance to the neighborhood, or to any person or family, such person shall be subject to the penalties provided for an infraction of this By-law.

12. The keeper of every livery or other stable shall keep his stable and stable-yard clean, and shall not permit more than two wagon loads of manure to accumulate in or near the same at any one time.

13. No person shall suffer the accumulation upon his premises, or deposit or permit the deposit upon any land belonging to him or under his control, of anything so as to endanger the public health or shall deposit or suffer or permit to be deposited, throw into or leave in or upon the street, court, square, road, lane, alley, wharf, public enclosure, pond, or body of water, any dead animal, dirt, sawdust, soot, ashes, cinders, shavings, hair, shreds, manure, fish-shells, waste water, or filth of any kind, or any refuse animal or vegetable matter whatever.

14. All house or store offal, whether consisting of animal or vegetable substance, shall be placed in suitable vessels, and the same shall be kept in some convenient place to be taken away by the scavenger.

15. No owner or occupant of any grocery, cellar, tallow chandlers, shop, soap factory, slaughter-house, tannery, brewery, distillery, pork and beef packing house, fish cannery, fertilizer or oil manufactory, stable or barn, laundry or wash-house, shall suffer the same to become foul, nauseous or offensive.

16. All privies that are foul, emitting smells and odors, are hereby declared nuisances, and the Sanitary Inspector shall have the power to abate the same, and order the same to be filled up and closed, and if the owner or occupier of the premises on which the same may be situate, fail to do so on receiving notice, he or they shall be subject to the penalties provided for in this By-law and the Sanitary Inspector shall cause the said privies, vaults or juts to be filled up.

17. All vaults and cesspools or privies shall be made tight, that the contents thereof cannot escape therefrom, and as removed from any dwelling, well or water tank as practicable, and so that there shall be

no percolation into or communication with such well or water tank, or the ground under any dwelling.

18. All privies, privy vaults and cess-pools shall be regularly emptied by the occupant of the premises whereon they are situated, at least once a week from May 1st to November 1st in every year.

19. All putrid and decaying animal or vegetable matter must be removed from all cellars, buildings or out-buildings and yards on or before the 10th day of April in each year.

20. Every householder and every hotel and restaurant keeper or other person shall dispose of all garbage, for the disposal of which he is responsible, either by burning the same, or by placing it in a proper covered receptacle for swill and house offal, the contents of which shall be regularly removed as often as twice a week.

21. No person shall permit or suffer the accumulation, so as to be a nuisance, of any offal, filth, refuse, stagnant water, or other offensive matter or thing upon his premises, or on any vacant lot belonging to him, or for the owner or lessee of which he is agent.

22. No person shall place on any land, or in or upon any street, road or highway, any night-soil, manure, or other refuse matter, or any other dirt or filth which is, or is likely to become a nuisance.

23. No person shall, between the 1st of May and the 1st of November in each year, convey, or cause to be conveyed through any street, road or highway, any night-soil, swill, or other filth or offensive matter dangerous to the public health, between the hours of eight in the morning and ten in the evening, nor at any time except in a proper covered cart or vehicle so as to prevent slopping or spilling.

24. The owner, lessee, agent of the owner, or of the lessee or the occupant of any ground, yard, vacant lot or other property where stagnant water or other nuisance exists, abutting on any street through which a common drain shall have been constructed,

shall cause the same to be effectually drained into such common drain.

25. The owner, lessee, agent or occupier of any building or premises used as a dwelling house, hotel, restaurant, saloon, shop store, office, factory, wash-house, or otherwise, shall furnish the same with a sufficient drain under ground to carry off all waste or foul water or liquid filth; and no such drain shall empty or discharge into or upon and street, road, or highway, or any open drain thereon, if, in the opinion of the Council, the same be detrimental to the public health.

26. When any dumb animal shall die within the limits of the City the owner or person in possession of it shall cause the carcass to be removed, or buried, or cremated, or deposited in the Yukon River, so as to be carried outside the City limits.

27. It shall be the duty of the Sanitary Inspector, the members of the City Police Force, and such other persons as may for the time being be employed for health or sanitary purposes to keep a vigilant supervision over all streets, lanes, by-ways, lots, back yards, premises or water as aforesaid, within the City limits upon or in which any such accumulation as aforesaid may be found, and at once to notify the parties who own or occupy such lots or premises, or who either personally or through their employces have deposited anything so as to endanger the public health, or who permit or suffer the accumulation thereof, to cleanse the same, and to remove what is found thereon, and such parties shall forthwith remove the same, and if the same be not removed within twenty-four hours after such notification, he or they may cause the parties so offending to be prosecuted, and may also cause the same to be removed at the expense of the person or persons so offending. They may also inspect at intervals all premises within the City which they have reason to believe are in an unsanitary condition. The requirement as to notification herein contained shall in no way prejudice or affect the liability of any person under

any By-law herein contained dealing with offences of a nature similar to the offences herein defined.

28. When any nuisances shall be found on any premises, the Sanitary Inspector is hereby authorized in his discretion, to cause the same to be summarily abated in such manner as he may direct, and in default of the person, persons, or body corporate refusing or neglecting to abate the same, as may be directed by the Sanitary Inspector, he may abate the same, and the person, persons or body corporate so neglecting or refusing shall be liable to the penalties of this By-law, and pay the City the cost of abating the same.

29. The Sanitary Inspector or the Health Officer may grant permits for or restrain, the removal of any nuisance or infected articles, when he considers it proper for the public safety to do so.

30. In all cases where no provision is herein made defining what are nuisances, and how the same may be removed, abated or prevented, in addition to what may be declared such herein, those offences which are known to the common law of the land and the other laws in force in the Yukon Territory as nuisances may, in case the same exist within the City, be treated as such, and proceeded against as in this By-law provided, or in accordance with any other law which shall give the Police Magistrate or the Justice of the Peace trying the same jurisdiction.

31. Any notice required to be given by this By-law may be served if the premises are occupied, on the occupant or upon some servant or member of his family, or posted upon some conspicuous part of the premises; and if such premises be vacant, the notice shall be served upon the owner or lessee or the agent of the owner or lessee, or left at the last or usual place of abode of such owner or lessees or agent, or posted in some conspicuous place on such premises.

32. It shall not be lawful for any person or persons to use, offer for sale or sell within the City of Dawson, water from out of any well or wells or streams of water which has or have been complained of as being prejudicial to the health of man or beast

for drinking or cooking purposes, or the watering of any domestic animal, or for any use whatever, until said water from any and every such well or stream so complained of has been duly analyzed by the Health Officer, and said analyst has certified that the water in said well or wells or stream is of a pure and wholesome nature and fit for the use above specified.

33. If upon due analysis, as above set forth, the water in any well or wells within the City should be declared unfit for the uses hereinbefore specified, such well or wells shall be immediately filled up by the owner, lessee or occupant in possession of the premises on which it or they are situated; and no other or more wells shall be opened on said premises without the consent of the Council.

34. Any person complaining of the quality of the water in any well or wells or streams used for the purposes hereinbefore specified within the City, shall make his or her complaint to the Sanitary Inspector of the City in writing, giving full information as to the location of any well or wells or stream so complained of and an approximate estimate of the number of persons or animals using water from said well or wells.

35. Upon receipt of complaint in writing, as above set forth, the Sanitary Inspector shall, as soon as practicable, procure a sample of the water from such well or wells or stream in the presence of at least one credible witness, which sample shall be immediately sealed up by said Inspector in an air-tight receptacle, and be left by him at the place of business of the Health Officer and the Health Officer shall immediately proceed to analyze such sample of water and report the result in writing as soon as practicable to the City Council, who shall act in accordance with the report.

36. The owner or occupier of the premises shall fill up the said well or wells immediately on receiving notice so to do from the Sanitary Inspector, and in default of his doing so shall be subject to the penalties provided for a breach of this By-law.

37. Any officer of the City may seize, and under the direction of the Health Officer, the Mayor or the Sanitary Inspector, destroy any tainted or unwholesome meat, poultry, fish or other article of food exposed or offered for sale.

38. Between the 15th of May and the 1st of November in every year no swine shall be kept within the limits of the City of Dawson, except in pens seventy feet from any house, with floors kept free from standing water and regularly cleansed.

39. No animal affected with an infectious or contagious disease shall be brought or kept within the City of Dawson.

40. No person or persons shall sell or offer for sale any bread, milk or other substance adulterated with any substance injurious to health, and any article so adulterated shall be forfeited and destroyed under the direction of the Mayor, Police Magistrate, or of any Justice or Justices of the Peace in and for the City of Dawson, before whom such case shall be tried.

41. No butcher, grocer, trader or other person, persons or body corporate shall sell, expose, or offer for sale on any public market or at any place within the limits of the City of Dawson, as food any tainted, diseased or unwholesome meat, poultry, fish, vegetables, milk, fruit or other articles of food or provisions, or the flesh of any animal dying otherwise than by slaughter, and the Sanitary Inspector may seize and destroy any such tainted, diseased or unwholesome meat, poultry, fish, vegetables, fruit or other articles of food or provisions.

42. Every butcher, grocer and milk dealer, and their agent, shall allow the Sanitary Inspector to freely and fully inspect their cattle and milk, meats, fish and vegetables, held, offered or intended for sale, and will be expected to answer all reasonable and proper questions asked by such Inspector, relative to the condition thereof and of the places where such articles may be.

43. No person or persons shall bring within said

City, by land or water, or land at any wharf or other place, any decayed or partially decayed fruit, potatoes or other vegetable product, or any tainted flesh, meat or fish or other food, except for the purpose of having the same destroyed or converted to uses other than as food for human beings, and then only with the written permission of the Health Officer.

44. Whenever in any By-law of the City or resolution of the Council any works, acts, matters or things are required to be done by any City Official relating to the matters hereinbefore set out within the purview of the duties of the Health Officer whether preliminary to or incidental to or consequent upon the report or the initiative action of the advice of such Health Officer all such works, acts, matters or things shall, if the Council shall so require by resolution, (and after the Council shall have declared an epidemic of disease of a malignant, infectious or contagious character to exist, without any further resolution), be done under the personal management and superintendence of the Health Officer, and upon the passing of any such resolution all city officials, their workmen and others acting under their authority shall in all things obey and carry out the lawful directions of such Health Officer. During the continuance of any such epidemic, and so long as the Council shall from time to time direct during such epidemic period, all works, acts, matters and things which in the exercise of the Health Officer's duties he is empowered to request, advise or report upon, as necessary to be done for the protection of the public health and the suppression of such epidemic, whether at the request of the Council or its officers or on his own initiative, shall be done by or under the direction of such Health Officer without any such request, report or advice.

45. Every person or corporation who violates by act, either of omission or commission, or who is guilty of an infraction of any of the provisions of this By-law, shall (except where otherwise provided by any Statute or Ordinance in force in the Yukon Terri-

tory) upon conviction thereof before the Police Magistrate or any Justice or Justices of the Peace, having jurisdiction in the City of Dawson, forfeit and pay, at the discretion of the said Police Magistrate, Justice or Justices of the Peace convicting, a penalty not exceeding the sum of one hundred dollars (\$100.00.)

Given under the Common Seal of the City of Dawson, this 1st day of April, A. D. 1902.

HENRY C. MACAULAY,

Mayor.

Certified.

E. W. SMITH,
City Clerk.

[SEAL.]

BY-LAW NO. 9.

A BY-LAW OF THE CITY OF DAWSON FOR THE REGULATION OF THE STREETS AND FOR THE PRESERVATION OF ORDER THEREIN.

The Council of the City of Dawson enacts as follows:

1. No person shall lead, drive, ride or back any dog attached to a sled, wagon or other vehicle, nor any horse, carriage, cart, wagon, sled, sleigh or other vehicle or any beast of burden on, across or along any sidewalk in the City of Dawson, PROVIDED that where it is necessary to cross any sidewalk with horses or animals or with vehicles of any kind to gain access to or into any yard or lot or to the rear of any premises, the owner of such premises, yard or lot or the person desiring to so cross said sidewalk shall construct across the drain, gutter or water-course opposite the gate-way or premises a good and sufficient bridge of planks so constructed as not to obstruct the said drain, gutter or water-course, and shall, also, place planking or timber along the edge of so much of the said sidewalk as is necessary for any vehicle, horse or other beast of burden to pass over without injuring the said sidewalk.

2. No person shall permit his horse, carriage, cart, wagon, sled, sleigh or other vehicle to stand upon any street longer than is absolutely necessary for the owner, driver or person using the same to transact his business with the person opposite whose house or premises the same shall stand, and no person shall tie his horse or horses to any post, ring or hook or in any way across any sidewalk or crossing so as to obstruct the ordinary traffic of the street, or shall detach or disconnect, any carriage, cart, wagon, sled, sleigh or other vehicle from the animal or animals drawing the same and leave said carriage, cart, wagon, sled, sleigh or other vehicle on any of the streets or lanes of the City; and no person shall in any wise

obstruct the free use of the streets or sidewalks or the crossings across the streets, lanes or sidewalks by stopping any horse, cart, wagon, sled, sleigh or other vehicle across the same, or by any other means.

TELEGRAPH AND TELEPHONE POLES AND WIRES.

3. The City Engineer is authorized and directed, with servants and workmen, and from time to time whenever the same may be necessary, to proceed at once to dig up, cut down or otherwise remove from any street or other public place every pole, post, pillar and every telegraph or telephone wire which has been or which may hereafter be erected, put up or maintained or kept by any person or corporation thereon contrary to the provisions of any By-law of the City or of any Statute or Ordinance in force in the Yukon Territory.

FASTING ANIMALS TO TREES, POLES, ETC.

4. No person shall tie or attach in any manner any horse, mare, gelding, mule, or other animal or animals to any of the gas, electric or other lamp posts, which are now or may be hereafter erected in the said City. No person shall climb, cut, break, destroy, tear down or interfere with any telegraph, telephone, fire alarm or electric wire or pole within the said City, or break, tear down or interfere with any of the lamps, lamp posts, towers or poles connected with any gas works, electric light works or any other work connected with the lighting, telephone or fire protection system of the said City which are now or may be hereafter erected in said City in or upon any of the streets or squares thereof. PROVIDED ALWAYS that duly authorized persons may in the discharge of their official duties take down and re-erect any of the said telegraph, telephone, fire alarm or electric wires, posts, poles, towers, or any of them.

HAND CARTS, ETC.

5. No person shall run, draw or push any carriage, wagon, wheelbarrow, cart, hand cart, truck

or handwagon, sled, sleigh or other vehicle used for the conveyance of persons, articles or things upon any of the sidewalks of the said City.

BICYCLES.

6. Every person riding a bicycle or tricycle upon the streets or public places of the City shall upon and before overtaking any cart or carriage or other bicycle or tricycle or any horse, mule or beast of burden or any foot passenger being or proceeding along the carriage way, within a reasonable distance from and before passing or coming along side of such cart, carriage, bicycle, tricycle, horse, mule or beast of burden or such foot passenger by sounding a bell or gong give audible and sufficient warning and notice of the approach of such bicycle or tricycle.

7. That no person shall ride a bicycle or tricycle on any of the sidewalks of First Avenue, Second Avenue and the west side of Third Avenue between Church and Duke' Streets and on Queen Street between First Avenue and Third Avenue and on King Street between First Avenue and Third Avenue.

8. No person shall ride a bicycle or tricycle within the limits of the said City or upon any of the streets, squares or lanes thereof at a greater rate of speed than eight miles per hour.

9. No person or persons shall throw upon any of the streets of the said City, any nails, tacks, glass or hard substances having sharp points or angles whereby bicycle or tricycle tires would likely be punctured if passing over the same.

10. Any person or persons guilty of an infraction of any of the provisions of the five last preceding clauses shall upon conviction incur a penalty of not more than ten dollars, to be collected and enforced in the manner hereinafter provided for infractions of other provisions of this By-law.

11. Every occupant, and in case there is no occupant, the owner of every house, shop or building abutting on or erected within ten feet of any street, lane or highway or sidewalk in the said City, shall

whenever snow or ice shall accumulate or form on the roof or eaves of such house or building as aforesaid so as to be dangerous to persons passing, cause the same to be forthwith removed therefrom, and while removing and having the same removed shall take due and proper care and precaution for the warning and safety of persons passing.

12. Every occupant, and in case there is no occupant, the owner of every house, shop, building or lot or parcel of land fronting or abutting on any public street or streets, lane or lanes in the said City, where the sidewalks are planked, flagged or paved, shall before noon of the next day after every fall of snow or fall of hail or rain which shall freeze on the sidewalks or in the drains, gutters or water-courses opposite the same, or after a fall of snow from off any building, cause the same to be removed entirely off the sidewalks, and to the breadth of one foot outside the drains, gutters or water courses, opposite each house, shop, church, chapel or other public building, lot or parcel of land as aforesaid, and in case the ice and snow shall be so frozen that it cannot be removed without injury to the sidewalk, pavement, drain, gutter or water-course every such person as aforesaid shall strew the same with salt, ashes, sand or some other suitable substance, but no person shall sprinkle, spread or place, or cause to be sprinkled, spread or placed, any salt, ashes or like substance on the road or carriage way of any public street, lane or highway within the said City.

13. In case the said snow, ice and dirt have not been so removed from the sidewalks and gutters, drains or water-courses adjoining any premises in the City of Dawson within twenty-four hours after any fall of snow, rain or hail, it shall be the duty of the City Police or other person appointed for that purpose to give information and prosecute the parties in default if resident within the said City, and also forthwith to cause the said snow, ice and dirt to be removed at the expense of the City, and to keep an account of all the expenses so incurred, and of the prop-

erties in respect of which such moneys have been expended and the names of the owners and occupants thereof on that last revised assessment roll, and to make a return to the Treasurer of the City of Dawson on the first day of January, April, July and October in each year of all expenses as aforesaid during the preceding quarter, with the number on the last revised assessment roll of the property in respect of which the said expenses was incurred, and the names of the owners and occupants thereof as appearing on the said roll, and the said Treasurer shall, in a book to be kept by him for that purpose, charge against each such parcel of land the unpaid balance of such expenses, and cause the same to be collected in the same manner as other taxes..

14. Every person who shall remove any snow or ice from any sidewalk, footpath or premises in the said City, shall spread and deposit the same in such manner and with such precautions on the roadway in front of the premises as to prevent any undue accumulation thereof in any channel or carriageway, or upon any street crossing, and so as not to obstruct in any way the free use of such roadway or the public traffic thereon.

15. No person shall cause any injury to any sidewalk in the City of Dawson, by striking, picking or cutting the same with any shovel, pick, crow-bar or other metal instrument whatever, whether such person be engaged in removing snow or ice from such sidewalk or not.

EXCAVATIONS.

16. No person shall break, tear up or remove any planking, pavement, sidewalk, curbing, macadamizing or other road surface, or make any excavation in or under any street or sidewalk in the said City for the purpose of building or otherwise, without first having obtained permission from the Committee on Works, Streets and Property so to do, and such permit being granted the work shall be done under the direction of the City Engineer and shall under the same in-

spection be replaced, relaid and made good by the parties interested in such work, and such removal shall not be allowed to continue any longer than is absolutely necessary, and further, that in every case where a person or persons is or are engaged in any of the aforesaid works on, in or under any street, he or they shall be held responsible for any and all accidents or damage that may occur to any person or property by reason thereof, and shall keep and maintain such lights and watchmen and shall take such further care and precaution as may be necessary for the protection and safety of the public, which shall, at least, include a light at each separate opening and a light for each twenty feet or part of twenty feet in length of any and every excavation or opening in the street or streets.

REMOVAL OF EARTH.

17. No person shall dig up, take or carry away any earth, gravel, sand or turf from any street in the said City or from any vacant lot belonging to the City, without having first obtained permission in writing from the Committee of the Council having authority to grant the same.

18. No encroachment or nuisance whatever shall be made or left by any person in or upon any of the streets, roads or public highways of the said City, under a penalty not exceeding ten dollars.

19. No owner or occupant of any premises shall allow any gate to such premises to swing over any sidewalk in the said City, and no proprietor or proprietors, owner or owners, or occupier or person having any claim or demand of any nature whatever to any house, building, barn, stable, shed, shanty, fence or structure of any kind or description shall allow the same or any part or portion thereof to continue or remain upon or encroach upon any of the highways, streets, thoroughfares or other public property vested in or belonging to the said City or over which the said City has control, and any such person causing or permitting to remain any such obstruction or

obstructions to or upon or in the said highway, streets, thoroughfares or other public property or any of them, shall be subject to the penalties of this By-law, and it is further enacted that the City Engineer or the Assistant Engineer, his or their employees, agents or assistants, with or without notice to the parties interested, shall have power, if not otherwise ordered by the Council, at once to remove or take down or tear down and remove from off the said highways, streets, thoroughfares or other public property all or any obstructions at the costs and charge of the proprietor or proprietors, owner, occupier or claimant of the said obstruction or obstructions, and all such obstructions existing, or permitted or allowed to exist at the time of the passage of this By-law or which may be created or allowed after the passage of the same shall be and the same are hereby declared to be such obstructions and create such public nuisances as come within the meaning of this By-law, and the said Engineer, Assistant Engineer, his or their employees, agents or assistants may remove or cause to be removed the said obstruction or obstructions or any obstruction or incumbrances of whatever nature they may be or the proceeds thereof taken down or torn down, to any spot, place or location within or without the said City, which in the judgment of the parties removing the same may be convenient or suitable for depositing the same.

20. No person shall, without first having obtained leave from the Committee on Works, Streets and Property, place or make any movable traps or doors for the purpose of entering any cellar or premises under any building or place, or make any steps or porches or other entrances to buildings which shall in any wise encroach upon the sidewalks or streets of the said City.

21. No person whomsoever shall unpack goods, wares or merchandise of any kind on any street or sidewalk in such a manner that paper, sawdust or other packing material of any kind shall be deposited or shall remain in or upon any street or sidewalk.

22. No person or corporation shall place any article or thing upon any street or sidewalk which shall impede or be an obstruction to the freedom or safety of travel on such street or sidewalk.

FIRE, FIREWORKS AND FIREARMS.

23. No person shall set fire to any shavings, chips, straw or other combustibles in any of the streets or parks of the said City or in any inclosure within fifty feet of any building, and no person shall carry fire through any of the streets or parks of the said City, except in some covered vessel or metal fire pan.

24. No person or persons shall make or light any fire or bonfire in any of the streets, squares, parks, or public places of the said City, or shall fire or discharge any gun, fowling piece or firearm, or shall set fire to any fireworks within the said City, unless authorized by law or specially authorized by the Mayor or the City Council of the said City, and no person or persons shall light, set off or throw any cracker, squib, serpent or other noisy, offensive or dangerous substance or fireworks in any place where or near to which there is any crowd or assemblage of persons or where there are animals liable to be frightened thereby.

THROWING DANGEROUS MISSILES.

25. No person shall cast, project or throw any stones or balls of snow or ice or other missiles dangerous to the public, or use any bow and arrow or catapult in any of the streets or public places of the City.

DEFACING BUILDINGS.

26. No person shall deface or disfigure any public building, wall, fence, railing, sign, monument, post, or other public property in the City by cutting, breaking, daubing with paint or other substance or shall in any other way injure the same.

GENERAL PENALTY.

27. Any person found guilty of an infraction of

any of the provisions of this By-law shall (except where otherwise provided by any Statute or Ordinance in force in the Yukon Territory) be subject to the penalties imposed by By-law No. 5, being "A By-law of the City of Dawson providing for the punishment of persons guilty of infractions of any of the provisions of any of the By-laws of the City.

Given under the common seal of the City of Dawson this 1st day of April, 1902.

HENRY C. MACAULAY,
Mayor.

Certified,
E. W. SMITH,
City Clerk.

[SEAL.]

BY-LAW NO. 10.

A BY-LAW OF THE CITY OF DAWSON RELATING TO THE
SALARIES OF THE MAYOR AND ALDERMEN.

The Council of the City of Dawson enacts as follows:

1. There shall be paid out of the current revenues of the said City, to Henry C. Macaulay for the remainder of the year 1902, the sum of Four Thousand (\$4,000) Dollars as a salary as Mayor of the said City for the said period.

2. There shall be paid out of the current revenues of the said City to each of the following, namely:

Horace C. Norquay,
James F. MacDonald,
Thomas Adair,
Peter Vachon,
George Murphy and

T. G. Wilson, the sum of Fifteen Hundred (\$1,500) Dollars for the remainder of the year of 1902, as a salary as Alderman of the City for the said period.

Given under the Common Seal of the City of Dawson, this 14th day of April, 1902.

HENRY C. MACAULAY,
Mayor.

Certified.

E. W. SMITH,
City Clerk.

[SEAL.]

BY-LAW NO. 11.

A BY-LAW OF THE CITY OF DAWSON TO PRESERVE
ORDER AND PUBLIC MORALS.

The Council of the City of Dawson enacts as follows:

1. No person shall profanely swear or make use of obscene, blasphemous or grossly insulting language, or commit any other immorality or and indecency in any public street, highway or other public place within the said City.

2. No person shall be drunk and disorderly in any public street, highway or other public place within the said City, and any person found drunk or disorderly in any street, highway or other public place in the said City, shall be subject to the penalties of this By-law.

3. No person shall, within the said City, knowingly give or make any false alarm of fire by the ringing of any fire bell, or fire alarm.

4. No person shall disturb, interrupt or disquiet any meeting of the Council of the City of Dawson, by profane discourse, by rude or indecent behaviour, or by making a noise either within the place of meeting of the said Council, or so near it as to disturb the order or solemnity of the meeting.

5. No person shall keep or be an inmate of any disorderly house within the said City.

6. Any person or persons who shall be guilty of any infraction or breach of this By-law shall, upon conviction thereof before a Stipendiary or other Magistrate, having jurisdiction in the matter, forfeit and pay such fine as the said Stipendiary or other Magistrate convicting, shall inflict of not less than one dollar and not more than Fifty dollars, together with the costs of prosecution; (and the said fine and costs shall not, in any case, exceed the sum of One hundred dol-

lars) and in default of payment of such penalty, the offender may be imprisoned, with or without hard labor, for such period not exceeding thirty days, as the said Stipendiary, or other Magistrate may impose.

Given under the Common Seal of the City of Dawson, Yukon Territory, this 5th day of May, 1902.

HENRY C. MACAULAY,

Mayor.

Certified.

E. W. SMITH,
City Clerk.

[SEAL.]

BY-LAW NO. 12.

A BY-LAW TO AUTHORIZE THE MAYOR AND TREASURER OF THE CITY OF DAWSON TO BORROW CERTAIN SUMS TO MEET THE NOW CURRENT EXPENDITURES.

WHEREAS the sum of Fifty Thousand dollars will be required to meet the current expenses of the said City during the current year before the taxes to be levied therefor are collected, and it is expedient, subject to the conditions hereinafter contained, to authorize the Mayor and Treasurer to borrow the said sum

BE IT THEREFORE ENACTED by the Council of the City of Dawson as follows:

1. That the Mayor with the Treasurer of the said City, be, and they are hereby authorized, under the Seal of the City, but only in the manner and subject to the conditions below mentioned, to borrow from The Canadian Bank of Commerce the sum of Fifty Thousand dollars required to meet the now current expenditure of said City;

PROVIDED always that the amount so borrowed and outstanding shall not at any time exceed seventy-five (75 per cent) of the taxes levied during the preceding year; and such loan shall be repaid within the financial year ending December 31, 1902.

2. That the Mayor with the Treasurer aforesaid, be, and they are hereby authorized to pay or allow the said Bank interest on the said sum so borrowed at the rate of eight per cent per annum on the amount borrowed.

3. That a covenant or agreement, sealed with the Common Seal of the said City, and signed on be-

half of the City by the Mayor and Treasurer, and containing such terms not inconsistent with this By-law, as they may think proper, be duly executed and given to the said Bank as aforesaid as security for the repayment of the amount borrowed, with interest thereon as aforesaid.

Given under the common seal of the City of Dawson, this 5th day of June, A. D. 1902.

HENRY C. MACAULAY,
Mayor.

Certified.

E. W. SMITH,
City Clerk.

[SEAL.]

BY-LAY NO. 13.

BY-LAW TO AMEND BY-LAW NO. 4 OF THE CITY OF
DAWSON.

The Council of the City of Dawson enacts as follows:

1. Section 2 of By-law No. 4 being "A By-law of the City of Dawson to regulate the proceedings of the Council of the City of Dawson and the Committees thereof" is hereby amended by striking out the figure "8" and inserting in lieu thereof the words "half past eight."

Given under the Common Seal of the City of Dawson this 23rd day of June, 1902.

HENRY C. MACAULAY,
Mayor.

Certified.

E. W. SMITH,
City Clerk.

[SEAL.]

BY-LAW NO. 14.

TO AMEND BY-LAW NO. 9 OF THE CITY OF DAWSON.

The Council of the City of Dawson enacts as follows:

1. Section No. 4 of By-law No. 9, being a By-law of the City of Dawson for the regulation of the streets and for the preservation of order therein, is amended by striking out the words

“Tie or attach in any manner, any horse, mare, gelding, mule or other animal or animals to any of the gas, electric or other lamp posts which are now or may be hereafter erected in the said City, nor shall any person or persons.”

Given under the common seal of the City of Dawson this 7th day of July, 1902.

HENRY C. MACAULAY,
Mayor.

Certified.

E. W. SMITH,
City Clerk.

[SEAL.]

BY-LAY NO. 15.

A BY-LAW OF THE CITY OF DAWSON TO PREVENT CERTAIN NOISES AND CONDUCT CALCULATED TO DISTURBE AND ANNOY THE INHABITANTS.

The Council of the City of Dawson enacts as follows:

1. No person shall ring any bell (except church and school bells) blow any horn, beat any drum, shout or make any noise calculated to disturb or annoy the inhabitants or by any manner of conduct commit any public nuisance by collecting, loitering or standing as idlers on any of the streets or sidewalks of the said City, or on the step of or approach to a house or other premises open to the public street whereby the public are liable to be subjected to disturbance or annoyance. PROVIDED ALWAYS, that nothing contained in this section shall be construed to extend to any person or persons taking part in any religious procession or service not contrary to law.

2. Any person found guilty of an infraction of any of the provisions of this By-law shall be liable to the penalties imposed by By-law Number 5 of the City of Dawson.

Given under the Common Seal of the City of Dawson, this 7th day of July, 1902.

HENRY C. MACAULAY,
Mayor.

Certified.

E. W. SMITH,
City Clerk.

[SEAL.]

BY-LAW NO. 16.

A BY-LAW OF THE CITY OF DAWSON RESPECTING TRANSIENT TRADERS.

The Council of the City of Dawson enacts as follows:

1. No transient Trader or other person who occupies premises in the said City for a temporary period, and whose name has not been duly entered on the Assessment Roll of the City in respect of income or personal property for the then current year, and who may offer goods or merchandise of any description for sale by auction, or in any other manner, conducted by himself or by his agent or by a licensed Auctioneer, or otherwise, shall carry on his trade or business or offer goods or merchandise for sale in the City in the manner aforesaid, without having obtained a license so to do; provided always, that this By-law shall not affect apply to or restrict the sale of the stock of an insolvent estate which is being sold or disposed of within the City if the insolvent carried on business therewith in the City of Dawson at the time of the issue of an attachment or of the execution of an assignment.

2. No transient trader who occupies premises in the City, and is not entered upon the Assessment Roll, or who may be entered for the first time upon the Assessment Roll of the City, in respect of income or personal property and who may offer good or merchandise of any description for sale by auction, or in any other manner, conducted by himself or by a licensed auctioneer, or by his Agent or otherwise shall carry on his trade or business, or offer goods or merchandise for sale in the City of Dawson in manner aforesaid without having paid the license fee hereinafter mentioned before commencing to trade; provided always that this By-law shall not effect, apply to or restrict the sale of the stock of an insolvent estate, which is being sold or disposed of within the City, if the insolvent carried on his business therewith in

the City of Dawson at the time of the issue of an attachment or the execution of an assignment.

3. The word "premises" wherever it occurs in the two preceding sections shall extend to and include scows, boats and vessels of any kind.

4. The words "transient trader," wherever the same occurs in Sections 1 and 2 of this By-law, shall extend to and include any person commencing in the City, the business in the said sections mentioned, who has not resided continuously in said city for a period of at least three months next preceding the time of the commencement by him of such business therein.

5. The sum to be paid for a license required under this By-law shall be five hundred dollars for each license, and the sum so paid for a license shall be credited to the trader paying the same upon and on account of taxes for the unexpired portion of the then current year as well as any subsequent taxes, should such trader remain in the City a sufficient time for taxes to become due and payable by him and in any other event to be taken and used by the City of Dawson as a portion of the license fund of such City.

6. The License required under this By-law shall be issued by the City Clerk upon payment to the City Treasurer of the sum of five hundred dollars by the person applying for such license.

Given under the common seal of the City of Dawson, this 14th day of July, A. D. 1902.

HENRY C. MACAULAY,
Mayor.

Certified.

E. W. SMITH,
City Clerk.

[SEAL.]

BY-LAY NO. 17.

A BY-LAW OF THE CITY OF DAWSON RESPECTING THE
APPOINTMENT OF AN INSPECTOR OF LICENSES AND
THE ISSUE OF LICENSES IN CERTAIN CASES... ..

The Council of the City of Dawson enacts as follows:

1. There shall be an officer appointed by the Council to be called the Inspector of Licenses for the City of Dawson.

2. The following shall be the duties of the Inspector of Licenses

(1) To prepare classified alphabetical lists of all parties liable to take out licenses and to use all diligence to have the same correct, and submit the same monthly (or oftener if required) for the examination of the Treasurer;

(2) To receive and keep a registry of all applications for Licenses and transfers of licenses to be issued under this By-law or any other By-law of the City;

(3) To ascertain that the petitions accompanying such petitions are true in all particulars, and that the sureties tendered, where such are required, are solvent and responsible parties;

(4) To make or cause to be made an inspection of all premises in connection with which a license is sought, and to make every enquiry relative to matters connected with the granting of licenses requisite to secure a due observance of the law.

(5) To keep full particulars and duplicate counterparts of all licenses issued; and file a copy of such particular and one of the said duplicates in the office of the Treasurer.

(6) To make out all bonds, licenses, transfers and copies of the same, and to sign all licenses and transfers issued under this By-law.

(7) To visit or cause to be visited at least once in every month (and oftener, if necessary), all houses,

and premises the owners or occupants of which are licensed under this By-law; to ascertain from time to time, and as often as may be necessary, whether the persons licensed under this By-law, or any other By-law of the City, continue to comply with the provisions of such By-laws, whether the premises licensed continue to be maintained in such a state as said By-laws require, and if the house or other premises are well and orderly kept;

(8) To report monthly to the Standing Committee on License, Police and Health,

(A) The number of licenses granted since his last report,

(B) The number of licenses transferred,

(C) The amount of moneys received from all sources since his last report, and the total amount of receipts from all sources during the year to date of his report.

(9) To prosecute or cause to be prosecuted all and every violation and infraction of the By-laws aforesaid, and to be vigilant and active in the discharge of his duty.

APPLICATIONS FOR LICENSES.

All applications for licenses shall be by petition which petition shall set out:

(1) The name, occupation and address of the applicant;

(2) The nature of the license applied for;

(3) The place where the same is to be exercised or where the proposed trade or calling is to be carried on;

(4) The period for which the License is required;

(5) The names of the bondsmen or sureties, where the same are required.

(6) In case of theatres, exhibitions, shows or other places of public amusement, the nature and description of the theatre, exhibition, show or places of amusement the applicant desires to open.

TRADES REQUIRING LICENSES.

4. No person shall carry on any of the several

trades, occupations, callings or business, nor keep for hire or profit any of the articles or things mentioned in the next succeeding section, unless and until he shall procure a license so to do, and every person so licensed shall be subject to the provisions of this By-law.

5. There shall be taken out by:

(1) Every auctioneer or other person selling or putting up for sale by auction goods, wares, merchandise, or other effects by public auction.

(2) All hawkers, petty chapmen, peddlars and other persons carrying on petty trades or who go from place to place or to other men's houses on foot or with any animal bearing or drawing any goods, wares or merchandise for sale. PROVIDED, that this provision for such license shall not apply to and no license shall be required from any farmer or farmers selling farm or garden produce of any kind by hawking the same from house to house or otherwise.

(3) Every commercial traveller, selling goods, merchandise, or any effects whatever, or offering the same for sale by sample cards, specimens or otherwise direct to the consumer for or on account of any trader or other person not having his principle place of business in the City of Dawson.

(4) Every pawnbroker.

(5) Every person who shall use, exercise or carry on the trade or business of a dealer in second hand furniture, household goods, or other articles and keepers of a second-hand store or shop or junk store or shop. PROVIDED that no such license shall be required of booksellers dealing in second hand books.

(6) Every person keeping a dray, truck, cart, wagon, or other vehicle for hire and used in the transportation of goods, wares, merchandise or other article or thing from place to place within the City, and every team of horses or other animals kept for hire in hauling or other work in the City shall for the purposes of this By-law be deemed a dray.

(7) Every person keeping a feed and sale stable,

where horses are kept for sale or exchange or are boarded by the feed day or longer.

(8) Every livery stable where horses and vehicles, or either, are kept for hire.

(9) Every person keeping an omnibus or other vehicle for the conveyance of passengers for hire from one place to another in the City.

(10) Every person who shall drive or ply for hire any cab, carriage or other vehicle for the conveyance of passengers or persons from one place to another in the City.

(11) Every milk vender.

(12) Every scavenger.

(13) Every owner of one or more water carts or other vehicle kept for the purpose of hauling, selling or delivering water in the City.

(14) Every keeper of every store, shop or other place other than a licensed hotel or saloon, where tobacco, cigars or cigarettes are sold by retail.

(15) Every person who owns or keeps a victualing house ordinary, or where fruit, oysters or victuals are sold to be eaten therein.

(16) Every person who keeps or has, directly or indirectly, in their possession or on their premises for hire or gain, any billiant, pool or bagatelle, Mississippi or Pigeon-hole table, or who keeps or has a billiard, pool, bagatelle or Mississippi table in a house of public entertainment or resort, whether such billiard pool, bagatelle or Mississippi or Pigeon-hole table is used or not.

(17) Every person who owns or keeps for hire or profit a bowling alley.

(18) Every person who owns or keeps for hire or profits rifle or shooting gallery (or any instrument or mechanical device for amusement.)

(19) Every person who owns or keep for hire or profit any exhibition of

(a) Wax works, menageries, circus riding, rope walking, rope dancing, tumbling, or other acrobatic or gymnastic performances;

(b) Wild animals or hippodrome;

(c) Sleight of hand, legerdemain, jugglery or

other like tricks, and other such like shows usually exhibited by showmen."

(d) Theatrical companies other than local amateur performers, or

(e) Any other exhibition kept for profit and exhibits the same elsewhere than in a theatre, music or concert hall, pavilion or other building licensed under the next succeeding sub-section.

(20) Every person who owns or keeps for hire or profit any theatre, music or concert hall, pavilion or other building or place used for theatrical, dramatic, musical or other like amusement.

(21) Every person who keeps a boot-black stand on the street.

(22) Every person who keeps a newstand or a stand for the sale of tobacco or confectionary on the street, a license authorizing them respectively to carry on their several trades, callings or business in the City, for which said license the person obtaining the same shall pay at the time of taking out such license, the fee prescribed in Section 35 of this By-law.

PARTNERSHIPS.

6. In all cases of partnership firms (except hawkers and pedlers) incorporated companies, troupes of actors, exhibitors, or other like combinations or associations, no more than one license shall be required to be taken out for any one place or premises, but in the case of showmen, a license shall be required for each separate show or exhibition when held under a separate canvas or tent.

NATURE AND PERIOD OF LICENSES.

7. All licenses granted under this By-law, unless they are expressed to be granted for a shorter period, and unless the same shall become sooner forfeited or revoked, shall be for the year current at the time of the issuing thereof, and shall expire on the 31st day of December next succeeding the date of the same; every license issued to the keeper of a store, shop, hotel or other place where tobacco, cigars or cigarettes are sold

by retail, may be revoked by the License Inspector upon the recommendation of the Committee on Licenses, Police and Health; and in case a license is so revoked, the holder thereof shall be entitled upon application to the City Treasurer, to have refunded to him by the City the proportion of the fee paid to the City for such license as corresponds with the unexpired proportion of the period for which such license was issued; but shall not be entitled to any other compensation whatsoever.

EXISTING LICENSES.

8. In any case where a license has been taken out by any person pursuant to any law now or heretofore in force in that behalf, such licenses shall stand good for the time for which the same was issued and no new license shall be required to be taken out by any person holding such license until the expiration of the term for which such license shall have been issued.

LICENSES TO BE IN *DUPLICATE*.

9. Every license issued under this By-law shall be made out in duplicate and signed by the Inspector of Licenses and countersigned by the Chairman of the Standing Committee on Licenses, Police and Health; one duplicate shall be delivered to the person licensed, who shall produce the same whenever it may be demanded by the Inspector of Licenses, or the Mayor, Police Magistrate, or any Justice of the Peace having jurisdiction in the City, or the Chief or any member of the Police Force in the City, or other person duly authorized to demand its production, and the other shall be retained by the Inspector of Licenses.

TRANSFER OF LICENSES.

10. Licenses may be transferred from one person to another, except in the cases hereinafter provided, but no license shall be transferred from one person to another unless the person applying for such transfer shall have complied with all the necessary requirements mentioned in the next succeeding section of this By-law.

11. The person desiring to obtain a transfer of such license to him shall make a napplication in every respect the same, so far as may be, as that required to obtain a license as required by this By-law, but in no case shall a license be transferred from one house to another except in case of fire. Every applicant shall pay to the City Treasurer at the time of such application, a sum equal to one-fourth of the annual amount payable for such license, except as herein-after specially provided, but in no case shall a sum less than three dollars be received for any such transfer, which sum shall be returned to such applicant or to his order in case the said application is refused.

12. Any person who shall purchase the interest of the person licensed under this By-law, in any business calling, article or thing in respect of which a license is issued under the provision of this By-law, and shall carry on or continue said business or calling, or keep or use such article or thing without first having procured a license so to do or a transfer of any existing license, shall be deemed guilty of an infraction of this By-law and be subject to the penalties thereof.

AUCTIONEERS.

13. Every license granted to an auctioneer shall be for the current year at the date of the issue of the same and shall expire on the 31st day of December in each year.

14. Any person selling, putting up for sale, goods, wares, merchandise or effects by auction shall be deemed an auctioneer within the meaning of this By-law.

DRAYS, OMNIBUSES AND LIVERY STABLES, ETC., ETC.

15. Every amnibus or dray shall have in a conspicuous place thereon, or attached to the harness of the animal or animals drawing such vehicle, and subject to the approval of the License Inspector, a number, which number shall correspond with the number in the record or register kept by the License Inspector.

16. The person in whose name a license is taken out under the provisions of this By-law shall be con-

sidered as the owner or proprietor of the vehicle or place licensed, and shall be liable to the penalties therein contained for any breach of any of the provisions of said By-law, whether committed by said owner or proprietor or by any employee of said owner or proprietor.

17. No dray shall appear on any stand or place for hire on Sunday, except at the Railway Stations or steamboat landings on the arrival of any train or steamboat. PROVIDED ALWAYS, it shall be lawful for any dray driver to undertake for hire the receipt or delivery of baggage, or effects or railway or steamboat passengers at any time, and it is further provided that the driver of any omnibus may, when requested, undertake for hire the conveyance of a passenger or passengers from or to any place on Sunday.

POSTING UP LICENSES.

18. Every person obtaining a license to keep a victualling house, a bowling alley, a billiard, pool or bagatelle table, a rifle or shooting gallery, cigarette or tobacco store, a pawnbroker's office or shop, or a second hand dealer's or junk store or shop, a livery stable or feed and sale stable, shall keep his license posted up in some conspicuous place in the premises so licensed, as shall be determined by the License Inspector, and a copy of every billiard, pool or bagatelle license shall be posted up in every room in which a billiard, pool or bagatelle table is kept, and all licenses or copies of licenses shall remain so posted up during the time the said premises are licensed. Every other person licensed under the provisions of this By-law shall, upon the demand of the License Inspector, Chief of Police or other person duly authorized in that behalf, produce and exhibit his license.

GENERAL PROVISIONS.

19. No dealer in second hand articles or keeper of a junk shop shall during the period of his license as such carry on the business of a pawnbroker, unless such person has also taken out a pawnbroker's license.

20. In case any person so licensed as aforesaid,

either as dealer in second-hand articles or keeper of a junk shop, shall remove his or her store or place of business from the place designated in said license, he or she shall immediately thereupon give notice to the License Inspector, and have the same endorsed upon such license and the number of his or her place of business shall thereupon be changed on the sides of the vehicle or vessel used by such licensed dealer and made to correspond with such change of store or place of business.

21. Every dealer in second-hand articles or keeper of a junk shop, who shall receive or be in possession of any goods, articles or things supposed to have been lost or stolen, shall forthwith, on a demand to view the same, present the same to the Chief or any member of the Police Force.

22. The Chief, or acting Chief of Police, aided and assisted by such policemen as he may deem necessary, shall be the Inspector of Pawnbrokers, Dealers in second hand articles and junk shops.

PAWNBROKERS.

23. No license to carry on or conduct the business of a pawnbroker within the City shall be issued to any person who, or firm which, holds a license from the City to carry on the business or calling of an auctioneer.

24. Any person who loans money on deposit or pledge of personal property or who deals in the purchase of personal property on condition of selling the same back again at a stipulated price, or who makes a public display at his place of business of the sign generally used as pawnbrokers to denote their business to-wit, three gilt, or more or less yellow balls, or who publicly exhibit a sign of "Money to loan on personal property or deposit or pledge," or a sign with words to the like effect, is hereby declared to be a pawnbroker.

25. Every pawnbroker shall, at the time of each loan, deliver to the person pawning or pledging any goods, article or thing, a memorandum or note signed by him or her, containing the substance of the entry

required to be made in his or her book by Section 26, and no charge shall be made or received by any pawnbroker or loan broker, or keeper of a loan office, for any such entry memorandum or note.

26. Every pawnbroker shall keep a book in which shall be fairly written in ink, at the time of each loan, an accurate account and description, in the English language, of the goods, article or thing pawned or pledged, and a statement of any descriptive mark thereon, the amount of money loaned thereon, the time of pledging the same, the rate of interest to be paid on such loan and the name and residence and a minute description of the person pawning or pledging the said goods, article or thing. No entry made in such book shall be erased, obliterated or defaced, or leaves torn out.

27. Every article, articles or thing of value pawned or pledged shall, at all reasonable times, be open to the inspection of the Mayor, or any member of the police force.

28. No pawnbroker shall, unless he has also taken out a license as a dealer in second hand goods, under any pretence whatever, purchase or buy any second hand furniture, metals or clothes or any other article or thing whatever offered to him or her.

29. No person licensed as aforesaid shall take any article in pawn from any person appearing to be intoxicated, nor from any person whom he knows to be a thief or to have been convicted of larceny or burglary.

29. No person licensed as aforesaid shall take any article in pawn from any person appearing to be intoxicated, nor from any person whom he knows to be a thief or to have been convicted of larceny or burglary.

30. All persons licensed as scavengers under this By-law shall cause to be printed upon the wagon box of their wagons in letters and figures, their names and the number of their license.

31. The fees to be charged by scavengers shall be regulated from time by the Committee on Licenses, Police and Health as it shall see fit, and any licensed

scavengers making or receiving charges in excess of those so fixed by the said Committee shall be deemed to have committed a breach of this By-law.

32. No license to carry on the business of a scavenger shall be issued to any person or corporation unless and until the Health Officer shall certify in writing that the said person or corporation is provided with the necessary and proper conveyances and appliances for carrying on scavenging in accordance with the provisions of the By-laws of the City in that behalf enacted.

WATER CARTS.

33. Every person licensed to keep a water cart or other vehicle for the purpose of hauling, selling or delivering water in the City for hire or reward shall have in a conspicuous place or places attached to the harness of the animal or animals drawing any such cart or other vehicle, a number or numbers (as the case may be), subject to the approval of the License Inspector, and such number or numbers shall correspond with the number or numbers in the record or register kept by the said License Inspector.

LIABILITY OF AGENTS.

34. The act of the wife, servant, clerk or other employee of any person licensed to carry on any business or calling under this By-law shall be deemed and taken to be the act of the Licensee, and the Licensee shall be held responsible therefor as though he had done the act himself.

FEEES.

35. There shall be levied and collected from the applicant for every license granted for any business or object in this By-law specified requiring a License, a License fee as follows:

(1) For an auctioneer's license, for each salesman or crier, annual fee of \$100.00.

(2) For a license to follow the calling of a hawker, peddler or petty chapman, (1) with a horse

or horses, mule or mules, or other beasts of draught or burden, drawing or bearing a burden, an annual fee of \$50.00 in addition to the fee required for a person travelling on foot, and (2) for every man travelling on foot an annual license of \$100.00.

(3) For a license to carry on the business or calling of a second hand dealer or keeper of a second-hand shop or junk shop, an annual fee of \$100.00.

(4) For a license to carry on the business or calling of a pawnbroker, an annual fee of \$150.00.

(5) For each water cart or other vehicle used as such, where the same is drawn by two or more horses (an annual fee of \$100.00. and for each such cart or vehicle drawn by one horse only, an annual fee of \$50.00.

(6) For a license to carry on the business or calling of a scavenger, an annual fee of \$200 for a scavenger using one or two carts, or wagons or vehicles, and \$300.00 for a scavenger using three or more carts or wagons or vehicles.

(7) For a license to sell cigars, cigarettes and tobacco, an annual fee of \$50.00.

(8) For a license to keep a bagatelle, Mississippi or pigeon hole table, or any such like, for each such table an annual fee of \$50.00.

(9) For a license to keep a billiard or pool table, an annual fee of \$50.00.

(10) For a license to keep a bowling alley, for each alley or bed, an annual fee of \$50.00.

(11) For a license to keep a rifle or shooting gallery or any instrument or mechanical device for amusement, an annual fee of \$50.00.

(12) For a license for a traveling circus, menagerie, hippodrome, or other like traveling exhibition a fee of \$100.00 for each day the exhibition may continue.

(13) For a license to exhibit natural or artificial curiosities, panoramas, or other exhibitions, excepting local amateur performers, for each exhibition a fee of \$50.00 for the first day and \$5 for each subsequent day.

(14) For a license to exhibit an exhibition of

boxing or wrestling, circus riding, rope-walking, rope dancing, tumbling or other acrobatic or gymnastic performances, and for every common show, exhibition or novelties, wonderful animals or other side-shows usually exhibited by showmen, for each day a fee of \$100.00.

(15) For every exhibition of legerdemain or jugglery and every place of amusement other than the above, when an admission fee is charged, for each day a fee of \$50.00.

(16) For a license to keep for hire or profit, a theatre, music or concert hall, pavillion, or other placed used for any dramatic, theatrical or musical performance, or other like amusement, where an admission fee is charged, (excepting the same be used for local amateur performances), an annual fee of \$100.00.

(17) For each license issued to keep and use for hire or profit a one-horse dray or wagon, drays or sleighs, an annual fee of \$25, and for each two-horse dray or wagon, drays or sleighs, an annual fee of \$50.00, and for a transfer of either such licenses. the sum of \$2.50.

(18) For each cab, carriage or other vehicle of like nature kept for hire or profit and drawn by two horses, an annual fee of \$50.00 payable by the owner thereof; for each such cab, carriage or other vehicle drawn by one horse, an annual license fee, payable by the owner thereof, of \$25.00.

(19) For a transfer of a license provided for in Sub-section 18, the sum of \$2.50.

(20) For each license issued to keepers of a livery feed or sale stable, an annual license of \$100.00.

(21) For a transfer of either of the licenses mentioned in last preceding Sub-sections, the sum of \$10.00.

(22) For each license issued to keep a boot-black stand on the street, an annual license fee of \$50.00.

(23) For each license to keep a news-stand or tobacco or a stand for the sale of tobacco or confectionery on the street, an annual license fee of \$100.00.

(24) For a license to carry on a business as Commercial Traveler, taking orders for goods for or on account of any trader, or other person selling direct to the consumer, not having his principal place of business in the City of Dawson, an annual license fee of \$250.00.

(25) For a license to carry on a business as milk vender, an annual license fee of \$50.00.

36. The Treasurer shall keep a separate account of all moneys received under this By-law and the expenses connected with enforcing the same, shall be charged against the same account, and the balance, if any, shall be annually transferred to the credit of the annual revenue account.

PROVED ALWAYS that all accounts charged or paid as aforesaid shall be certified by the Inspector of Licenses and be countersigned by the Chairman of Licenses and be countersigned by the Chairman of the Standing Committee on Licenses, Police and Health.

37. Any person or persons found guilty of an infraction of any of the provisions of this By-law shall be subject to the penalties imposed by By-law No. 5 of the City of Dawson.

Given under the Common Seal of the City of Dawson this 14th day of July, 1902.

HENRY C. MACAULAY,
Mayor.

Certified.

E. W. SMITH,
City Clerk.

[SEAL]

BY-LAW NO. 18.

**A BY-LAW OF THE CITY OF DAWSON FOR THE PREVEN-
OF FIRES.**

Repealed.

BY-LAW NO. 19.

A BY-LAW OF THE CITY OF DAWSON RELATING TO
POUND.

The Council of the City of Dawson enacts as follows:

1. The City Council shall, from time to time, appoint a Pound-keeper, who shall hold office during the pleasure of the Council.

2. It shall not be lawful for any person to allow his horse, mare, gelding, bull, ox, heifer, steer, calf or mule to run at large within the City, nor shall it be lawful for any such animal to be pastured upon any street in the City, and when any such animal is being driven from one point in the City to any other point therein, or to a point outside of the City, it shall not be lawful to allow any such animal to loiter upon any street in said City, but such animal shall, without being allowed to stop, be driven or led along the streets of the City, but not on any sidewalk or boulevard thereof. It shall be the duty of the person appointed by the City Council for that purpose, to cause all animals found running at large in the City, or loitering or being pastured upon the streets thereof, contrary to the provisions of this or of any other By-law to be impounded, and to prosecute all persons offending against any provision of such By-laws.

3. It shall any may be lawful for the Poundkeeper, and he is hereby required to impound any of the animals mentioned in the preceding section, that may be found running at large within said City, contrary to this By-law, and to detain the same until the owner thereof shall have paid him (over and above all other fees and expenses by this By-law required to be paid) the following fees, viz.: for every horse, mare, gelding, bull, ox, heifer, steer, calf or mule \$2.50.

4. It shall and may be lawful for any person to drive to the pound any of the animals, mentioned in

Section two, found running at large contrary to this By-law.

(1) Whenever any animal named in Section two shall be impounded under this By-law, it shall be the duty of the poundkeeper, and he is hereby required to feed them (but not till they have been impounded twelve hours) and for so doing he shall be entitled to the following fees for each day, over and above his fees as poundkeeper; for every horse, mare, gelding, bull, ox, heifer, steer, calf or mule, \$2.50.

(2) All sums of money received by the said Poundkeeper by virtue of his office, shall be by him accounted for and paid over to the City Treasurer weekly.

5. It shall be the duty of all officers and constables of the police force of the said City, whenever they see or meet any of the animals mentioned within Section 2 of this y-law running at large, or trespassing within the City limits in contravention of this By-law, or whenever their attention is directed by any person to any such animal running at large or trespassing as aforesaid, to immediately take charge of such animal, and drive, lead or carry, or cause the same to be driven, led or carried to the pound.

6. It shall any may be lawful for the poundkeeper after the expiration of nine clear days, from the time of impounding the same, to sell any horse, cattle or other animal at the pound, for the best price that can be obtained therefor, after having given three days public written or printed notice, containing a full description of the animal to be sold, also specifying the place and time of sale by posting such notice in a conspicuous manner at the pound and in two other conspicuous places in the City; the proceeds of any such sale shall be applied in discharging the fees herein required to be paid, the surplus, if any, to be paid to the owner, and if not claimed within three months, then to the City Treasurer for the use of the City; provided always that no such sale shall be lawful unless the poundkeeper shall have first made oath before a Justice of the Peace that the notices were duly affixed and published in the manner herein prescribed.

7. Whenever the poundkeeper shall be obliged to discharge the duties mentioned in Section 6, he shall be entitled to the following fees, in addition to the fees already allowed him, viz.: For each notice, 25c; for summoning appraiser, \$1.00; for each sale, \$2.50; for each affidavit, \$1.00.

8. If the owner of any animal impounded, or any other person entitled to redeem the same, shall appear and claim such animal at any time before the sale thereof, it shall be the duty of the poundkeeper, or his assistant, to deliver up the same on receiving the amount in full of the penalty and the allowance, and the expenses chargeable for each and every animal.

9. On lot 3, Block 14, Government Reserve to the Townsite of Dawson, and any sheds or stalls there may be from time to time thereon, or such other place or places as shall be designated by the Council from time to time, a City Pound is established.

10. Any person found guilty of an infraction of any of the provisions of Section 2 of this By-law, shall be liable to the penalties imposed by By-law No. 5 of the City of Dawson.

Given under the common seal of the City of Dawson this 21st day of July, 1902.

HENRY C. MACAULAY,
Mayor.

Certified.

E. W. SMITH,
City Clerk.

[SEAL.]

BY-LAY NO. 20.

A BY-LAW OF THE CITY OF DAWSON TO IMPOSE A TAX ON DOGS AND BITCHES AND TO RESTRAIN AND REGULATE THEIR RUNNING AT LARGE WITHIN THE CITY OF DAWSON.

The Council of the City of Dawson enacts as follows:

1. Every owner of a Dog or Bitch in the City shall cause the same to be registered, numbered, described and licensed in the office of the City Treasurer, and shall also cause the dog or bitch to wear around his or her neck, a collar, to which collar shall be attached a metallic plate having raised or cast thereon the letters D. or B. C. L. P., together with a number corresponding with the number under which the same is registered in the books of the City Treasurer, and every such owner shall pay for such license and metallic plate the sum of \$3.00 for a Dog, and the sum of \$5.00 for a Bitch in each year, together with the sum of 25 cents additional for each registration.

2. Every person in possession of any Dog or Bitch or who shall permit any Dog or Bitch to remain about his house or premises, shall be deemed the owner of such Dog or Bitch for all the purposes of this By-law.

3. No person shall permit his Dog or Bitch to run at large within the said City without the collar and metallic plate mentioned in Section 1 of this By-law.

4. Any Dog or Bitch found running at large contrary to this By-law may be captured, killed or otherwise disposed of by the person duly authorized by this Council.

5. For the impounding of all Dogs and Bitches captured under the provisions of this By-law, a place to be called the Dogpound shall be established by this Council, and a keeper thereof appointed, to be called the Dog Poundkeeper, whose duty shall be to impound all Dogs or Bitches brought to him found running at large contrary to this By-law, and to dispose of the same as hereinafter provided. He shall also keep a record of all Dogs and Bitches impounded and how

disposed of, and make monthly returns to the Council showing the number impounded, how disposed of, and amount of money collected, as well from fines as from proceeds of sales.

6. It shall be the duty of the person appointed for that purpose to capture all Dogs or Bitches found running at large contrary to this By-law, and take them to the Dog Pound, where they shall be kept confined, subject to the right of the owner to redeem the same within forty-eight hours from the time of impounding, by paying for the use of this Corporation a fine of \$2.00 for each Dog, and \$3.00 for each Bitch, and if the same are not redeemed within forty-eight hours as aforesaid, they may be sold by the Pound-keeper for the best price that can be obtained therefor after giving three days public written or printed notice, specifying the place and time of sale by posting such notice in a conspicuous place at the Pound and in two other conspicuous places in the City.

(A) The proceeds of any such sale shall be applied in discharging the fees herein required to be paid; the surplus if any, to be paid to the owner, and if not claimed within three months, then to the City Treasurer for the use of the City.

7. If any Dog or Bitch shall be impounded under this By-law, and the owner thereof shall, within two days from the time of impounding, produce satisfactory evidence that he had complied with the provisions of Section 1 of this By-law with respect to such Dog or Bitch, and that the collar and plate therein referred to had been lost or stolen, such owner shall be entitled to possession of the Dog or Bitch upon proving property.

8. Any person unlawfully removing any collar or plate from any licensed Dog or Bitch, shall be deemed to be guilty of an offence against this By-law.

9. It shall be the duty of the City Treasurer to keep a book in which shall be recorded the name of the owner of every Dog or Bitch registered, the date of registration, the description of the Dog or Bitch, and the number and the amount of the tax paid.

10. It shall be the duty of the Poundkeeper to

make a weekly return to the City Treasurer of all monies collected by him, with a statement showing by whom paid.

11. It shall be the duty of the Poundkeeper to feed and supply with water all Dogs and Bitches after they have been impounded over six hours.

12. No Dog or Bitch shall be permitted by the owner to run at large within the City, unless securely muzzled, during such periods as the Mayor may, by proclamation issued under the authority of the Council, from time to time prescribe, and any Dog or Bitch found running at large during any such period and not securely muzzled may be impounded and disposed of in the manner hereinbefore provided.

13. In the event of the Poundkeeper being unable to sell any Dog or Bitch within ten days from the time of impounding the same, then every Dog or Bitch shall be deemed and is hereby declared to be a nuisance, and shall be destroyed and removed by the Poundkeeper.

14. Every Dog or Bitch which is fierce and dangerous found at large upon the streets or other public places, within the City, may be killed by any person.

15. If the owner of any Dog or Bitch impounded, or any other person entitled to redeem the same shall appear and claim such animal at any time before the sale or destruction thereof, it shall be the duty of the Poundkeeper to deliver up the same on receiving the amount in full of the penalty and the allowance and the expenses chargeable for such Dog or Bitch, and in addition thereto the annual tax for license and metallic plate mentioned in Section 1 of this By-law.

16. Any person guilty of a breach of any provision of this By-law shall be liable to the penalty imposed by By-law No. 5 of the City of Dawson.

Given under the common seal of the City of Dawson this 4th day of August, 1902.

HENRY C. MACAULAY,
Mayor.

Certified.

E. W. SMITH,
City Clerk.

[SEAL.]

BY-LAW NO. 21.

A BY-LAW OF THE CITY OF DAWSON RESPECTING CONTAGIOUS DISEASES.

The Council of the City of Dawson enacts as follows:

1. The Council may provide permanent or temporary hospitals, tents, or other place, or places of reception for the sick or infected as they shall judge best for the accommodation and safety of the inhabitants of the City. On the occurrence of any case of smallpox, cholera, or other disease of an infectious or contagious character the Health Officer may at once remove the person attacked to the hospital, or other place provided, or shall cause such person to be otherwise efficiently isolated, and shall take proper measures for the disinfection, or, if necessary the destruction of all clothing which may have been exposed to contagion, and for the disinfection and purification of every conveyance, rail or tramcar, steamboat, sailing vessel, carriage, or other vehicle, which may have been exposed to contagion.

2. The Health Officer may further isolate or remove all persons who may have been exposed to the contagion, and no such person shall go, or be permitted to go, abroad until the Health Officer permits, nor until the clothing or effects worn or carried by him have been properly disinfected, if the same have been exposed to contagion.

3. Whenever a disease of an infectious or contagious character is discovered to exist in any premises, the Health Officer may require the occupants of such premises to remove therefrom, and when so required such occupants shall remove accordingly and shall go to such house, sheds, tents, or other shelter as the Health Officer shall direct, until measures can be taken for the cleansing and disinfecting of such premises, and in default of immediate obedience to such requirement any occupant may forthwith be removed by the Health Officer or his assistants in that behalf.

4. Whenever an infected person shall be isolated in a house or any other place whatsoever, the Health Officer may appoint and employ a proper person or persons, to keep constant watch over the house or place where such infected person shall be kept, and to prevent ingress or egress to or from such house or place, except to duly qualified medical men attendant upon such infected person, or other person by the permission of the Health Officer, and any person accepting the duty of watchman, who shall depart from his duty as watchman, or shall neglect his duty, or who shall permit of ingress or egress to or from the infected premises, or any communication therewith contrary to this rule, or who shall disobey, or fail to observe any direction of the Health Officer relative to the duties of such watchman, shall be liable to the penalties imposed by this By-law.

5. Any person who shall, contrary to the preceding two sections, either refuse to remove from infected premises or shall depart from or enter any such house, or place, as is mentioned in this By-law, wherein there shall be any person affected with smallpox or an infectious or contagious disease, or who shall carry or remove, or permit to be carried or removed any article or thing from such house or place, shall be subject, on summary conviction, to the penalties provided for by this By-law.

6. If the Health Officer or Sanitary Inspector believes that any person is infected, or has been exposed to infection, or that his or her clothing or other effects contain infection, either of them may detain such person and his or her clothing and effects aforesaid, and such person and the clothing and other effects shall be at once disinfected.

7. Whenever the Health Officer believes or suspects that any person within, or arriving, or coming within the limits of the City of Dawson is, or has lately been, exposed to infection, or that his or her clothing, or other effects contain, or have been exposed to infection, or has, or have come from abroad, or some other place in which any contagious or infectious disease is, or he has reason to believe endemic or epi-

demic, the said Health Officer may cause any such person, his or her clothing and effects to be removed to a separate house, or otherwise isolate him or her, and may stop, detain or examine any such person, his or her clothing, and other effects, until in the opinion of the Health Officer, the period of incubation of the said contagious or infectious disease shall have been completed, and the said Health Officer may disinfect, or cause to be disinfected, at such place and in such manner as he may consider most convenient and beneficial to the preservation of public health, any such person, his or her clothing and effects.

8. Whenever a person suffering from or suspected to be suffering from smallpox, cholera, or any other disease of an infectious or contagious character, dangerous to the public health, is an inmate of any hotel or boarding house, the keeper or one of the keepers of such hotel or boarding house shall immediately give notice thereof to the Health Officer or the Sanitary Inspector, who shall thereupon take such steps as may be deemed necessary to prevent the spread of such disease.

9. Every person in charge of a public or private hospital, shall immediately report in writing to the Health Officer, of any inmate being attacked with or suspected of having any contagious or infectious disease.

10. No child, minor, or person from any house where any person, or persons, is, or are, sick, or affected with any infections or contagions shall attend any public, or private, school in the City, until the recovery or death of said sick person or persons, and in either event the said child, minor or person, shall be provided with a written statement by the attending physician if any, and if not, the Health Officer, certifying to their being free from contagion or infection, which statement must be presented to the principal or teacher of said public or private school before said child, minor or person shall be allowed to attend.

11. It shall be the duty of any principal or teacher of any public or private school in this City to

report at once to the Health Officer in writing, any violation of the above section.

12. The Health Officer is hereby empowered to visit any and all public and private schools in the City, and to make, or cause to be made, an examination of the teachers, children and minors in attendance therein as often as he may deem necessary to secure compliance with the provisions hereof.

13. The Health Officer shall have charge of the quarantine or infectious diseases hospital, provided by the City, and shall have power, when authorized by the Mayor, to detail such number of officers and to employ such persons' assistance and nurses as he may deem necessary, and to see that the said hospitals are supplied with suitable furniture, nourishment, fuel and medicines, and that persons dying therein, or in other place under the charge of the City are properly buried, and if necessary at the expense of the City.

14. The Health Officer shall have power to destroy or disinfect, as in his judgment may be deemed proper, any furniture, wearing apparel, goods, wares or merchandise which shall be exposed to, or infected with, a contagious or infectious disease, and the owner of such property shall not be entitled to any compensation therefor, but the Council may, as they think fit, award same.

15. The Health Officer shall cause to be affixed and maintained, or shall require the occupants of any dwelling house, store, shop, or other building in which there shall be any person sick with smallpox, varioloid or other infectious or contagious disease, to put up and maintain in a conspicuous place on the front of said dwelling house, store, shop or building, a card or sign to be furnished by the City, on which shall be written or printed in large letters the word "smallpox" or other name of such disease, and the Health Officer may, if he considers the premises to be in a too closely populated portion of the City, or that the premises occupied by the patient are unsanitary and unsuitable for proper attendance or care, or for the prevention of the spread of the disease, and that the health or life of the patient will not be endangered by removal,

order the removal of the patient to the quarantine or infectious diseases hospital, or such place as may be provided by the City for that purpose.

16. No person or persons who have been affected with any infectious or contagious disease, who have been quarantined or isolated in any place under this By-law, shall be allowed to leave such quarantine or infectious diseases hospital without permission in writing of the Health Officer.

17. Every Medical Practitioner attending or visiting any person who is suffering from smallpox, cholera, or any other infectious or contagious disease, shall immediately give proof thereof to the Health Officer who shall thereupon take such steps as may be deemed necessary to prevent the spread of such diseases.

18. Every person who violates any of the provisions of this By-law, shall upon conviction therefore before a Stipendiary or other Magistrate be liable to the penalty not exceeding one hundred dollars and costs; and in default of payment of such penalty, the offender may be imprisoned for a period not exceeding three months. The Stipendiary or other Magistrate may impose the whole, or such part of the penalty or punishment fixed by this By-law as he deems fit.

Given under the common seal of the City of Dawson, this 4th day of August, 1902.

HENRY C. MACAULAY,

Mayor.

Certified.

E. W. SMITH,
City Clerk.

[SEAL.]

BY-LAW NO. 22.

BY-LAW TO AMEND BY-LAW NO. 8 OF THE CITY OF
DAWSON.

The Council of the City of Dawson enacts as follows:

1. The last Section of By-law No. 8, being "A By-law of the City of Dawson relating to public health" is hereby amended by adding after the word "Dollars" at the end of said section, the following words:

"And costs; and in default of payment of such penalty the offender may be imprisoned with or without hard labor for a period not exceeding three months. The Police Magistrate or Justice or Justices of the Peace convicting as aforesaid may impose the whole or such part of the said penalty or punishment as he deems fit."

Given under the common seal of the City of Dawson this 11th day of August, 1902.

HENRY C. MACAULAY,
Mayor.

Certified.

E. W. SMITH,
City Clerk.

[SEAL.]

BY-LAW NO. 23.

BY-LAW TO AMEND BY-LAW NO. 5 OF THE CITY OF
DAWSON.

The Council of the City of Dawson enacts as follows:

1. By-law No. 5, being "A By-law of the City of Dawson providing for the punishment of persons guilty of infractions of any of the provisions of any of the by-laws of the City" is hereby amended by striking out the words "inclusive of" in the ninth line of Section 1 of said By-law and inserting in place thereof the word "and."

Given under the common seal of the City of Dawson this 11th day of August, 1902.

HENRY C. MACAULAY,
Mayor.

Certified.

E. W. SMITH,
City Clerk.

[SEAL.]

BY-LAW NO. 24.

A BY-LAW OF THE CITY OF DAWSON TO AUTHORIZE
AN AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE DAWSON CITY
WATER & POWER COMPANY, LIMITED, AND THE
CITY OF DAWSON.

Whereas, it is deemed advisable by the Council of the City of Dawson that an agreement for a supply of water for fire purposes and other public uses within the said City be entered into with the Dawson City Water & Power Company, Limited, a copy of which Agreement is appended to this By-law.

THEREFORE, the Council of the City of Dawson enacts as follows:

1. The Mayor and City Clerk are hereby authorized to execute said Agreement under the Common Seal of the said City upon receiving a duplicate thereof, duly executed under the seal of the Dawson City Water & Power Company, Limited.

Given under the common seal of the City of Dawson, this 25th day of August, A. D. 1902.

HENRY C. MACAULAY,
Mayor.

Certified.

E. W. SMITH,
City Clerk.

[SEAL.]

BY-LAW NO. 25.

BY-LAW OF THE CITY OF DAWSON TO AMEND BY-LAW
No. 17.

The Council of the City of Dawson enacts as follows:

Sub-section No. 17 of Section No. 35 of By-law No. 17, being, "A BY-LAW OF THE CITY OF DAWSON RESPECTING THE APPOINTMENT OF AN INSPECTOR OF LICENSES AND THE ISSUE OF LICENSES IN CERTAIN CASES," is hereby amended by striking out the words "drays or sleighs" in the second line of said sub-section, and the words "drays or sleighs" in the fourth line of said sub-section, and inserting in place thereof the word "Sleigh."

Given under the common seal of the City of Dawson this 8th day of September, 1902.

HENRY C. MACAULAY,
Mayor.

Certified.

E. W. SMITH,
City Clerk.

[SEAL.]

BY-LAW NO. 26.

A BY-LAW OF THE CITY OF DAWSON RESPECTING THE
CONSTRUCTION OF SIDEWALKS.

The Council of the City of Dawson enacts as follows:

Upon the receipt by the Council of said City of a report from the City Engineer containing,

(a) A description of any lands adjoining any street or streets in said City,

(b) The name of the owner or owners, or occupant or occupants of said lands,

(c) A certificate that there is no sidewalk in front of said lands on the side of the street adjoining said lands,

(d) A certificate that the place, height and grade of a proposed sidewalk on the street or streets in front of and which adjoin said lands has been indicated by stakes placed on said street or streets,

(e) A description of said proposed sidewalk, and of its height and grade,

(f) A Certificate that in the opinion of such Engineer the construction of such sidewalk is desirable.

(r) And a certificate that the said Engineer has given or caused to be given to the owner or owners, or occupant or occupants notice in writing of his intention to present such report to the said Council by the delivering or mailing of such notice to said owner or owners, or occupant or occupants.

1. The said Council may, by resolution, direct that a sidewalk shall be constructed in accordance with the report of said Engineer by such owner or owners, or occupant or occupants.

2. Upon the passing of any such resolution by said Council, the City Clerk shall mail, or cause to be mailed to such owner or owners, or occupant or occupants, addressed to his or their last known postoffice address a copy of such resolution, together with a copy of the report of the City Engineer.

3. Every such owner or occupant shall, within five days after the mailing of a copy of said resolution and report as provided in Section 2 hereof, construct or cause to be constructed a sidewalk of such description, height and grade and in such place or places on said street or streets as is directed in and by said resolution and report.

4. Any such owner or occupant who shall, for the space of five days after the mailing of a copy of said resolution and report, as provided in Section 2 hereof, neglect to construct a sidewalk as directed in and by said resolution and report shall, upon conviction thereof, before a Stipendiary or other Magistrate having jurisdiction within the said City, forfeit and pay, at the discretion of the said Stipendiary or other Magistrate convicting, a penalty not exceeding the sum of \$100.00 and costs; and in default of payment of such penalty, the offender may be imprisoned with or without hard labor for a period not exceeding three months. The Stipendiary or other Magistrate convicting a saforesaid, may impose the whole or such part of the said penalty or punishment as he deems fit.

Given under the common seal of the City of Dawson, this 15th day of September, 1902.

HENRY C. MACAULAY,
Mayor.

Certified.

E. W. SMITH,
City Clerk.

]SEAL.]

BY-LAW NO. 27.

A BY-LAW TO AUTHORIZE AN AGREEMENT BETWEEN
THE DAWSON ELECTRIC LIGHT AND POWER COM-
PANY, LIMITED, AND THE CITY OF DAWSON.

The Council of the City of Dawson enacts as follows:

1. The Mayor and City Clerk are hereby authorized to execute on behalf of the City under the Common Seal of the City, an agreement with the Dawson Electric Light and Power Company, Limited, and containing such terms not inconsistent with this By-Law, as they may think proper for the lighting of the City by electricity by the said Company, for a period of one year from the date of the passing of this By-law, at the price of \$7,800, payable by the City to the Company in instalments at the end of each calendar month so that the sum earned at the end of each calendar month shall be payable at the end of each month.

Given under the Common Seal of the said City,
this 15th day of September, 1902.

HENRY C. MACAULAY,
Mayor.

Certified.

E. W. SMITH,
City Clerk.

[SEAL.]

BY-LAW NO. 28.

BY-LAW OF THE CITY OF DAWSON TO AMEND BY-LAW
No. 19.

The Council of the City of Dawson enacts as follows:

Sub-section 1 of Section 4 of By-law No. 19, entitled "A By-law of the CITY OF DAWSON RELATING TO POUND" is hereby amended by striking out the words "but not until they have been impounded twelve hours," and by adding after the word "day" in the sixth line of said sub-section, the words "or fraction of a day."

Given under the common seal of the City of Dawson this 15th day of September, 1902.

HENRY C. MACAULAY,
Mayor.

Certified.

E. W. SMITH,
City Clerk.

[SEAL.]

BY-LAW NO. 29.

BY-LAW OF THE CITY OF DAWSON TO AMEND BY-LAW
No. 20.

The Council of the City of Dawson enacts as follows:

Section 6 of By-law Number 20, entitled "A By-law of the City of Dawson to impose a tax on dogs and bitches and to restrain and regulate their running at large within the City of Dawson" is hereby amended by adding after the word "bitch" in the eighth line of said section, the following words: "and by paying to the dog poundkeeper for feeding each dog or bitch the sum of fifty cents for each day such dog or bitch was impounded."

Given under the common seal of the City of Dawson this 15th day of September, 1902.

HENRY C. MACAULAY,
Mayor.

Certified.

E. W. SMITH,
City Clerk.

[SEAL.]

BY-LAW NO. 30.

A BY-LAW OF THE CITY OF DAWSON TO AMEND BY-LAW NO. 4 OF THE SAID CITY.

The Council of the City of Dawson enacts as follows:

1. Section 2 of By-law No. 4, being "A By-law of the City of Dawson to regulate the proceedings of the Council of the City of Dawson and the Committees thereof," is hereby amended by striking out the words "at the Administration Building" and inserting in place thereof the words "at the office occupied by the City Clerk in the McLennan & McFeely Building, on First Avenue."

Given under the common seal of the City of Dawson, this 22nd day of September, 1902.

HENRY C. MACAULAY,
Mayor.

Certified.

E. W. SMITH,
City Clerk.

[SEAL.]

BY-LAW NO. 31.

A BY-LAW OF THE CITY OF DAWSON TO PREVENT THE
LOITERING OF CHILDREN ON THE PUBLIC STREETS.

The Council of the City of Dawson enacts as follows:

1. No person under the age of twelve years, shall, between the hours of 9 in the afternoon and 6 in the forenoon of the day following, loiter or stand as idlers on any of the public streets within the said City; provided, always, that nothing contained in this section shall be construed to any person under the said age, performing any service for his parent, guardian or master.

2. Any person found guilty of any infraction of any of the provisions of this By-law, shall be liable to the penalties imposed by By-law Number 5 of the City of Dawson.

Given under the common seal of the City of Dawson this 22nd day of September, 1902.

HENRY C. MACAULAY,
Mayor.

Certified.

E. W. SMITH,
City Clerk.

[SEAL.]

BY-LAW NO. 32.

**A BY-LAW OF THE CITY OF DAWSON TO REGULATE THE
NUMBERING OF HOUSES WITHIN THE CITY.**

The Council of the City of Dawson enacts as follows:

1. Every owner and occupant of any house situated within the City of Dawson, shall forthwith affix, or cause to be affixed to said house, a number or numbers in accordance, so far as possible, with the plan and directions hereto annexed.
2. In any case not provided for in the said plan and directions, the numbering of the said house shall be done in accordance with the direction or orders of the City Engineer of the said City.
3. Such number or numbers shall consist of suitable metal, and shall be at least 3 inches in height or length, and shall be affixed on or above the door of said house facing on the public street.
4. The Mayor and City Clerk are hereby authorized to purchase on behalf of the City from Maria L. Ferguson 4585 metal numbers for the numbering of houses in said City, together with all corner posts owned by her, situated on the streets in the said City, and a map or plan for the numbering of the houses in the said City, at or for the price of One thousand (\$1,000) dollars.
5. Every owner or occupant of any house situated within the said City shall, upon payment to the City Engineer of the sum of One dollar and fifty cents, receive from him a number or numbers to be affixed to the said house as provided in this By-law.
6. The City Treasurer shall keep a separate ac-

count of all moneys received under this by-law, and all moneys paid out under this By-law shall be charged against the same account and the balance, if any, shall be annually transferred to the credit of the annual Revenue Account.

Given under the common seal of the City of Dawson, this 29th day of September, 1902.

HENRY C. MACAULAY,
Mayor.

Certified.

E. W. SMITH,
City Clerk.

[SEAL.]

BY-LAW NO. 33.

A BY-LAW OF THE CITY OF DAWSON TO AMEND BY-LAW NO. 16, BEING "A BY-LAW OF THE CITY OF DAWSON RESPECTING TRANSIENT TRADER."

The Council of the City of Dawson enacts as follows:

1. By-law No. 16, being "A BY-LAW OF THE CITY OF DAWSON RESPECTING TRANSIENT TRADERS," is hereby amended by adding at the end of Section 2 of said By-law the following section:

2A. The owner of any goods or merchandise situated within the said City, and the person offering any such goods or merchandise for sale within the said City, shall severally be deemed to occupy, within the meaning of Sections 1 and 2 of this By-law, the premises in or upon which such goods or merchandise are situated.

2. Section 3 of said By-law is hereby amended by striking out the word "two" and inserting in place thereof the words "Three."

3. Section 6 of said By-law is hereby amended striking out the words "five hundred," and inserting in place thereof the words "three hundred."

Given under the Common Seal of the City of Dawson, this 29th day of September, 1902.

BY-LAW NO. 34.

A BY-LAW TO AUTHORIZE THE MAYOR AND TREASURER OF THE CITY OF DAWSON TO BORROW FROM THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE THE SUM OF FIFTEEN THOUSAND DOLLARS.

WHEREAS the Council of the City of Dawson is empowered to effect temporary loans from any Chartered Bank or from any Corporation or individual such sums of money as may be required to defray the annual current expenditure of the said City, which has been duly authorized by the said Council notwithstanding that the same has not been rated upon the City, providing such loan or loans shall not in the whole be at any time more than seventy-five per cent of the taxes levied during the preceding year, and that such loan shall be repaid within the financial year.

AND WHEREAS the sum of Fifty Thousand (\$50,000) Dollars has been borrowed by the said City of Dawson during the current year from the said Bank under and by virtue of "By-law No. 12, being a By-law "to authorize the Mayor and Treasurer of the City of Dawson to "borrow certain sums to meet the now current expenditure," passed by the Council of the said City on the fifth day of June, A. D. 1902, and of an Agreement between the said City and the said Bank, dated the sixth day of June, A. D. 1902.

AND WHEREAS the sum of One Hundred and forty-five thousand five hundred and ninety-five dollars and fifty cents (\$145,495.50) of taxes was levied in the said City during the immediate preceding year.

AND WHEREAS a further sum of Fifteen Thousand (\$15,000) Dollars may be required to defray the current expenditure of the said City during the year 1902, pending the collection of taxes for defraying the same. And the Canadian Bank of Commerce is willing to loan the said amount to the City of Dawson.

THEREFORE the Council of the City of Dawson enacts as follows:

1. That the Mayor of the City of Dawson with the Treasurer thereof, under the Common Seal of the said City, may borrow from the Canadian Bank of Commerce by overdraft of the account of the said City of Dawson with the said Canadian Bank of Commerce during the year 1902 the further sum of Fifteen Thousand (\$15,000) Dollars in sums from time to time during the said year as the same may be required for the purposes aforesaid so that the total overdraft borrowed under and by virtue of said By-law No. 12 and said above mentioned Agreement and this By-law shall not exceed at any time the sum of Sixty-five Thousand (\$65,000) Dollars for the current) expenditures of the said City, pending the collection of said taxes, which sum or sums shall bear interest at the rate of eight (8) per cent per annum, to be charged on the daily debit balance of the City of Dawson with the said Bank, said interest and said principal sums so borrowed under and by virtue of this By-law to be payable at the Branch or Agency of the said Bank in the said City of Dawson on the Thirtieth day of November, A. D. 1902.

2. Deposits from time to time during the currency of the overdraft made by the said City with the said Bank shall not be considered to be applied in repayment of any previous advance therefor made hereunder, but such deposits may be applied by said Bank in payment so far as said deposits will apply on the cheques of the said City, but interest shall not be charged hereunder upon any sum greater than the excess from day to day of the total advances made by said Bank over the total amount of the City's deposit.

3. Provided that all cheques on the said Bank may be signed on behalf of the City by the Mayor and Treasurer of said City at the time being, or in their or either of their absences, by such person or persons as may be appointed for that purpose by resolution in Council, and all cheques so signed and countersigned shall be binding on said City.

4. Provided that the said Bank shall not be bound to see that the sums so borrowed are applied for the purposes aforesaid, and said Bank shall in no way suffer by or be affected by the misapplication or non-application of the said moneys so borrowed, or any part thereof.

5. The Mayor and Treasurer of the City of Dawson are hereby authorized and directed to enter into an agreement in the name of the City of Dawson with the said Bank for such sums as may be required for the purposes aforesaid, which agreement shall embody the provisions hereof and shall provide for the payment of all sums so borrowed as above by the said City, and interest thereon computed and payable as hereinbefore provided, on or before the said Thirtieth day of November, A. D. 1902, which agreement shall in all respects be binding on the said City of Dawson.

6. The receipts given to the Bank from time to time in ordinary course of business for pass-book cheques, and stating the amount of the overdraft under this By-law, as shown by the Bank pass-book to be correct, shall be signed by the Mayor and Treasurer and the same shall be taken as true and shall be binding upon the City of Dawson as fully and in all respects the same as if the cheques had been retained by the Bank as evidence of the debt.

GIVEN under the Common Seal of the City of Dawson, this 13th day of October, A. D. 1902.

HENRY C. MACAULAY

Mayor.

Certified.

E. W. SMITH,

City Clerk.

BY-LAW NO. 35.

A BY-LAW OF THE CITY OF DAWSON RESPECTING THE
DAWSON PUBLIC LIBRARY.

Repealed.

BY-LA NO. 36.

A BY-LAW OF THE CITY OF DAWSON TO AUTHORIZE THE LEVYING AND COLLECTING OF A RATE ON THE ASSESSED VALUE OF THE PROPERTY AND INCOME IN THE SAID CITY TO RAISE THE AMOUNTS NECESSARY IN THE YEAR 1902 TO DEFRAY THE EXPENSES OF THE SAID CITY FOR THE SAID YEAR.

Whereas it is necessary to authorize the levying and collection on the assessed value of the property and income assessed in the Assessment Roll for the City of Dawson for the year 1902, as finally passed by the Assessment Appeal Court, of a rate of one and one-quarter cents on the dollar to raise the sum of One hundred and thirty-three thousand, two hundred and thirty dollars and fifty cents, being the amount required to defray the expenses of the said city for the current year, in accordance with the estimates made by the said Council of all sums which are required for the lawful purposes of the said City for the current year, after crediting the probable receipts from all sources other than the rates for the current year, and making due allowance in such estimates for the abatement, losses and expenses which may occur in the collection of the taxes and for taxes which may not be collected or collectable.

AND WHEREAS the said sum to be levied is the Council's estimates for said purposes.

NOW THEREFOR the Council of the said City of Dawson enacts as follows:

1. There shall be levied and collected in and for the year 1902 a rate of one and one-quarter cents on the dollar on the assessed value of the property and

income assessed in the Assessment Roll for the City of Dawson for the year 1902, as finally passed by the Assessment Appeal Court and certified by the City Clerk and laid before this Council at its present regular meeting to defray the expenses of the said City for the year 1902.

Given under the common seal of the City of Dawson, this 27th day of October, A. D. 1902.

HENRY C. MACAULAY,

Mayor.

Certified.

E. W. SMITH,

City Clerk.

[SEAL.]

BY-LAW NO. 37.

A BY-LAW TO PREVENT THE THROWING OF WATER
UPON SIDEWALKS.

The Council of the City of Dawson enacts as follows:

1. No person shall pour, throw or spill or cause or permit to be thrown, poured or spilled upon any sidewalk on any public street within the said city any water between the Fifteenth of September and the Fifteenth day of May next ensuing.

Given under the common seal of the City of Dawson, this 27th day of October, A. D. 1902.

HENRY C. MACAULAY,
Mayor.

Certified.

E. W. SMITH,
City Clerk.

[SEAL.]

BL-LAW NO. 38.

A BY-LAW FOR THE APPOINTMENT OF A RETUNING
OFFICER AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES.

The Council of the City of Dawson enacts as follows:

1. George A. Calvert of the City of Dawson, in the Yukon Territory, Clerk, is hereby appointed Returning Officer for the said City.

1. The following shall be the Polling Subdivisions within the said City, that is to say:

Polling Subdivision No. 1, which shall consist of those Electors whose surnames commence with the letters from A to C, both inclusive.

Polling Subdivision No. 2, which shall consist of those Electors whose surnames commence with the letters from D to G, both inclusive.

Polling Subdivision No. 3, which shall consist of those Electors whose surnames commence with the letters from H to L, both inclusive.

Polling Subdivision No. 4, which shall consist of those Electors whose surnames commence with the letters from M to O, both inclusive.

Polling Subdivision No. 5, which shall consist of those Electors whose surnames commence with the letters from P to S, both inclusive.

Polling Subdivision No. 6, which shall consist of those Electors whose surnames commence with the letters from T to Z, both inclusive.

2. The votes in Polling Subdivision No. 1 shall be polled at the following place, viz.: In the room on the ground floor in the Northerly end of the Police Court House in said City, and Ross Moulton, of the City of Dawson, Clerk, is hereby appointed Deputy Returning Officer for said Polling place, and Frank

Fletcher of the City of Dawson, Clerk, is hereby appointed Poll Clerk for said Polling place.

3. The votes in Polling Subdivision No. 2 shall be polled at the following place, viz.: In the room on the ground floor adjoining the room mentioned in Section 3 in the Police Court House in said City, and Pierre Ledleu, of the City of Dawson, Barrister, is hereby appointed Deputy Returning Officer for said Polling Place, and John Bruce, of the City of aDwson, Clerk, is hereby appointed Poll Clerk for said Polling place.

4. The votes in Polling Sudivisiion No. 3 shall be polled at the following place, viz.: In a booth in the Northerly end of the Police Court Room in the Police Court House in said City, and Robert Bogel of the City of Dawson, Clerk, is hereby appointed Deputy Returning Officer for said Polling place, and Louis Martin of the City of Dawson, Clerk, is hereby appointed Poll Clerk for said Polling place.

5. The votes in Polling Subdivision No. 4 shall be polled at the following place, viz.: In a booth in the Southerly end of the Police Court Room in the Police Court House in said City, and Dugald McMurray, of the City of Dawson, Clerk, is hereby appointed Deputy Returning Officer for said Polling place, and Dan Buchanan of the City of Dawson, Clerk, is hereby appointed Poll Clerk for said Polling place.

6. The votes in Polling Subdivision No. 5 shall be polled at the following place, viz.: In a booth in the Northerly end in the upstairs part of the Police Court House in said City, and Z. Strong, of the City of Dawson, Veterinary Surgeon, is hereby appointed Deputy Returning Officer for said Polling place, and John Maltby, of the City of Dawson, Clerk, is hereby appointed Poll Clerk for said Polling place.

7. The votes in Polling Subdivision No. 6 shall be polled at the following place, viz.: In a booth in the Southerly end in the upstairs part of the Police Court House in said City, and George Hutchinson, of the

City of Dawson, Bookkeeper, is hereby appointed Deputy Returning Officer for said Polling place, and John Cameron, of the City of Dawson, Clerk, is hereby appointed Poll Clerk for said Polling place.

Given under the common seal of the City of Dawson, this 3rd day of December, A. D. 1902.

HENRY C. MACAULAY,
Mayor.

Certified.

E. W. SMITH,
City Clerk.

[SEAL.]

BY-LAW NO. 39.

A BY-LAW TO PREVENT THE DEPOSIT OF GARBAGE
WITHIN THE CITY.

The Council of the City of Dawson enacts as follows:

1. No person shall between the 15th day of November and the 1st day of June thereafter next ensuing deposit, throw into or leave in or upon that portion of the Yukon River situated within the limits of the City of Dawson, any dead animal, dirt, soot, ashes, cinders, shavings, hair, shreds, manure, waste water or filth of any kind or any refuse, animal or vegetable matter whatever.

2. Any person found guilty of an infraction of any of the provisions of this By-law shall be liable to the penalties imposed by By-law No. 5 of the City of Dawson.

Given under the Common Seal of the City of Dawson, this 8th day of December, A. D. 1902.

J. F. MACDONALD,
Presiding Alderman.

Certified.

E. W. SMITH,
City Clerk.

[SEAL.]

BY-LAW NO. 40.

A BY-LAW OF THE CITY OF DAWSON RESPECTING FIRE
LIMITS, THE PREVENTION OF FIRES AND THE EREC-
TION AND REMOVAL OF BUILDINGS.

The Council of the City of Dawson enacts as follows:

1. The Council of the said City may, after the passing of this By-law appoint an Inspector of Buildings for the City of Dawson and until otherwise ordered by By-law or resolution of the said Council, the Chief of Fire Department for the time being of the said City, shall perform the duties prescribed by this By-law to be performed by the Inspector of Buildings.

2. It shall be the duty of every person intending to erect, enlarge, remove, alter or repair any building within the fire limits of the City of Dawson to deposit with the Inspector of Buildings, in and for the said City, before commencing the erection, enlargement, removal, alteration or repair, a plan or plans of such proposed erection, enlargement, removal, alteration or repair drawn to a scale of not less than eight (8) feet to an inch, and shewing the level of the cellars and basements thereof, with reference to the actual grade or surface of the street, in which the said building fronts or which is nearest to the site of said building.

3. In case any deviation is made during the erection, enlargement, alteration or repair of such buildings from the original plan thereof, as filed under the last preceding section, it shall be the duty of the person who filed the same to alter or procure the alteration of such original plan, or to file a new and correct plan, before commencing the work of any such deviation or alteration.

4. No person shall commence the erection of or enlargement, removal, alteration or repair of any old building when the cost of such enlargement, removal, alteration or repair exceeds the sum of One hundred dollars (\$100) until he shall have submitted the plans

provided for in the last two preceding sections hereof, and also the specifications for the proposed building, enlargement, alteration or repair, and shall have obtained the written certificate of the said Inspector of Buildings, that the proposed building, removal, enlargement, alteration or repair are in compliance with the provision of this By-law, and will not involve a violation of any By-law or regulation of the City, relating to the prevention of fires or the erection, enlargement, removal, alteration or repair of buildings.

5. The said Inspector of buildings shall be responsible for the safe keeping of the plans and specifications in this By-law provided for, and shall upon request give to the person filing the same, a certificate of the date of such deposit.

6. It shall be the duty of every builder and of the owner where there are two or more buildings for the same structure, to give to the Inspector of buildings at least three (3) days' notice before commencing the excavation for or erection of any building or the enlargement, removal, alteration or repair of any building already erected, full particulars in writing of the situation, length, breadth and height, and the intended use of the house or building about to be commenced or altered and the number of such buildings, if more than one, and also the name of the owner, Architect and builders to be engaged in the completion or alteration thereof and on receiving such notice, the Inspector of buildings shall as soon as possible, visit the site of the said intended building, enlargement, removal, alteration or repair and make all necessary inquiries, and if such building, enlargement, removal, alteration or repair is not contrary to any of the By-laws of the said City, it shall be the duty of the said Inspector of buildings, if in his opinion the temporary use of any portion of the sidewalk or street is necessary for the erection of such building or alteration, to give to the builder, should he demand the same, a permit in writing defining what portion of the sidewalk or street, if any, may be temporarily used by the builder during the erection, removal, enlargement, alteration or repair of any such building, but such por-

tion shall in no case exceed one-third of the whole breadth of the sidewalk and street immediately fronting on the space to be built on or the building to be enlarged, removed, altered or repaired and shall not interfere with any street, railway track and shall have a space of at least eight (8) feet wide between the Street Railway track and the portion of the Street allowed to be used by any such builder.

7. Any person having the use of any portion of the street or sidewalk for the purpose of erecting, enlarging, removing, altering or repairing any building or for any other purpose, shall cause a red light to be placed in a conspicuous place in front of such obstruction from dark each night until sunrise the following morning during the time such obstruction remains.

8. In all cases where any person or persons shall place any building material or other stuff upon any of the streets or sidewalks of the said City, such person or persons shall be answerable for any and every damage which may be occasioned to persons, animals or property, by reason of carelessness in any manner connected with the said materials.

9. Before any building is commenced on any public street, the person or persons desirous of erecting such building or some person on his behalf shall obtain from the City Engineer the proper line of such street as adopted by the Council or as established by law, and said City Engineer shall, upon request in writing therefor, and within one week from the date of such request, furnish to such person desiring to erect any such building or to the person in his behalf making application, the said line of said street.

10. The following sections, numbered 11 to 19, inclusive and 28 to 32, inclusive, shall apply only to the portions of the City of Dawson within the Fire limits, hereinafter defined.

CONSTRUCTION OF BUILDINGS.

11. The external main walls of all buildings, within the the said fire limits shall be veneered or encased on the outside with brick or iron and sheet asbes-

tos, of the weight of not less than 1 pound per square yard, and the roofing of all such buildings shall be covered with Tin, Iron, Zinc or Copper, Slate or Tiles, gravel and felt, shingle or mortar or other non combustible material.

12. Any building within the said specified parts which shall be raised or removed from any place within the fire limits to any place within the same shall be encased or veneered on the outside, and the roof with tin, iron, zinc, copper, slate, tiles or other non-combustible material.

13. No person shall commence the building of any new building or the enlargement, removal, alteration or repair of any existing building, within the said fire limits, unless and until he shall have first submitted the plans and specifications of the proposed building, alterations or repairs to the Inspector of Buildings for his inspection, and shall have obtained his written certificate that the proposed building, alterations or repairs are in compliance with this By-law.

14. No person shall repair or alter the roof of any existing building within the said fire limits, except with incombustible material or gravel and felt, or shingles laid in lime and mortar.

15. No person shall alter or repair with wood, the external walls of any already existing building within the said fire limits and when such external walls are made of brick, iron or stone, the same shall not be repaired or altered, except with brick, iron or stone, but if the external walls are made of wood, or if the same are brick veneered or plastered or encased with iron, then the repairs or alterations of the external walls thereof shall be made with brick, iron or stone or by veneering or encasing the same with brick or iron, or plastering the same on the outside with two coats of hair mortar.

16. A stone or other substantial foundation may be put under any wooden building already existing, such foundation not to be more than two (2) feet above the level of the sidewalk or pavement of the adjoining street, and a wooden building may be removed

towards the rear of the lot on which it stands, provided that in the opinion of the Committee on Fire, Water and Light of the said City, that the risk of fire is not increased.

17. The ceiling of all buildings to be erected or in course of erection, enlargement, alteration or repair, shall be of wood or lath and plaster and no person shall use or cause to be used for any ceiling in any building, cheese cloth and paper, provided always that any ceiling of wood or lath and plaster may be covered with cheese cloth and paper.

18. All spaces between studding and joists on sills or plates shall be filled with mortar or brick or plank of the same thickness, as the studding or joists.

19. All buildings shall have efficient fire stops between studding and joists and said fire stops, shall not be more than four (4) feet apart.

STOVES, STOVEPIPE, ETC.

20. No person shall hereafter place any stove or range in any house or building in the City, without leaving twenty (20) inches clear from any woodwork, immediately above such stove or range and fourteen (14) inches from any woodwork opposite the sides, unless the same is covered by a zinc guard backed with asbestos, and will leave a clear open space between such stove or range. Floors under all stoves shall be protected by a covering of incombustible material.

21. All ovens, furnaces or stoves shall be properly connected with a chimney of brick, stone or metal, extending at least three (3) feet clear of any roof and all stove pipes where passing through any floor, wall, partition or roof shall be protected with a thimble of metal having an air space of at least four (4) inches and having a metal core built in same, such core to be at least one-half an inch larger than the stove pipe passing through it, and said thimble shall be the full width of floor, wall, partition or roof through which it passes.

22. No stove pipe shall pass through any attic, garret or loft unless the same be protected by a regulation thimble, extending from the ceiling below

such attic, garret or loft to the required distance above the roof.

23. Every brick chimney, or flue built or constructed within the City shall have walls of at least five (5) inches in thickness, exclusive of plastering and shall be well and sufficiently plastered and every such chimney shall rise at least four (4) feet above the ridge or deck of any roof and every chimney or flue shall be so constructed as to admit of its being scraped, brushed or cleaned.

24. No chimney or flue shall be commenced in any attic, garret or loft unless there are fixed stairs leading to the same, easy of access at all times.

25. All brick chimneys shall be left exposed for inspection throughout their entire length, provided always that they may be covered with asbestos paper in living rooms and offices.

26. The standard weight of metal for stove pipes shall be: Inside or interior pipes, Number 24 guage steel. Exposed or exterior pipes. Number 24 guage galvanized steel, all of which must be properly guyed and rivetted and so constructed as to admit of their being scraped, brushed or cleaned. No person shall maintain, use or permit to be used within the City of Dawson, any pipe or pipes of a lighter weight than Number 24 guage steel, and all such pipe of a lighter weight may be condemned by the Chief of the Fire Department and may be removed or destroyed upon the order of a Stipendiary Magistrate having jurisdiction in the City.

27. All persons shall keep their chimneys and stove pipes in good repair and have same properly cleaned once a month.

28. All roofs shall be so constructed as to be easily reached by a scuttle or by iron steps fastened to the outside of the outer walls, if by a scuttle the same shall be at least twenty by thirty inches, the frame and lid covered with metal and shall have a stationary ladder communicating with such scuttle.

29. Business buildings having flat roofs shall have their side and rear walls carried three (3) feet

above the roof. Front walls may terminate flush with the upper surface of sheeting of roof.

30. The roof of any frame building within the fire limits of the City of Dawson, that is damaged by fire or other cause, less than twenty per cent. of the cost of a new similar roof may be repaired; if the roof is damaged more than twenty per cent. of its value, the entire roof shall be taken off and a new roof put on of incombustible material. In no case shall the highest point of the new roof exceed the highest point of the old roof, but if a flat roof is substituted for a pitched roof, the walls of the building may be extended to meet the requirements of such change in the pitch of the roof.

31. Any building similar to that described in the last preceding section of this By-law, having a pitched roof covered with shingles or other combustible materials, may have a flat roof of incombustible material substituted for such pitched roof, the walls of the building carried up to meet the requirements of such change in the pitch of the roof, provided that the highest point of such flat roof shall not exceed the highest point of the roof to be removed.

32. Sheds not exceeding ten (10) feet in height at the peak or highest point thereof, and covering and extending over a space of ground not more than ten (10) feet square, and one outhouse for each twenty-five (25) feet in width and of one lot not exceeding ten (10) feet square and ten (10) feet in height at the peak may be constructed of wood. Stables may in like manner be constructed and all such stables shall be of the dimensions, and be erected in the manner directed by the Inspector of Buildings.

PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

33. The term "Public Buildings" hereafter used shall be construed to mean and include Churches, Theatres and Halls and other buildings used for places of worship, public meetings or places of amusement.

34. The doors of all public buildings, already erected or hereafter built shall open outwards. The

hallways, stairways, seats and aisles shall be so arranged so as to facilitate egress in case of fire or accident, to afford the necessary accommodation for the public protection in such case. All aisles and passageways in such buildings shall be kept free from camp stools, chairs, sofas and other obstructions during the service, exhibition, lecture, performance, concert, ball or other public assemblage. All seats in the Auditorium excepting those in the boxes shall, if practicable, be firmly secured to the floor and no seat in the Auditorium shall have more than six seats intervening between it and the aisle.

35. Every public building hereafter erected and every public building hereafter altered to be used as a public building, in addition to all other provisions applicable to such buildings, shall have at least one frontage for its entire height of at least one entire side of the Auditorium and lobbies, passages and stairways for exit on that side on a street, court or open passageway, fifteen (15) feet or more wide and at least twothirds of the entire width of exits and entrances shall open on to such court or passageway. Every such building shall have the doors, corridors, halls, lobbies, stairways, passages and aisles, wide, direct and so constructed and arranged so as to afford easy egress for the occupants under all circumstances and entrances and exits shall have all doors open outwards and of the full width of the passages from which they open, and shall have the passage of exits and stairways at least five (5) feet wide and of an aggregate capacity in width of not less than twenty-four (24) inches for each hundred persons that the said building may at any time contain. This provision shall apply to the exits from each division, gallery or compartment of such building as well as to the exterior opening. Every building shall have the corridors, lobbies, stairways, passages and aisles of equal or increasing width towards the exits without any projection into them within six (6) feet of the floors; shall have the corridors, doors, stairways, seats and aisles so arranged as to facilitate egress, and shall have all pipes and apparatus used in heating, light-

ing, and all lights protected to the satisfaction of the Inspector of Buildings, and shall have all such fire service and apparatus for the extinguishment of fire as the said Inspector may deem necessary. All exits from Public buildings shall be opened for the use of any departing audience.

36. The rise of stairs to public buildings shall not exceed seven and one-half ($7\frac{1}{2}$) inches, nor the tread be less than twelve (12) inches. No winders less than seven (7) inches wide at the narrowest end, or flight of less than three (3) steps shall be introduced and there shall be a full landing to at least every fifteen (15) steps.

37. No winders shall be allowed in Theatres, Churches, Schools or any building where large numbers of people assemble.

38. The lights for the rear of the Auditorium and for all passage and stairways of exit of every public building shall be independent of the rest of the lights of the Auditorium and platform, and shall be so arranged that they cannot be turned down or thrown off from the platform.

39. The stage of every theatre shall be separated from the Auditorium by a wall of some incombustible material, which wall shall extend the entire width of the building, and from ground to roof there shall be no openings through this wall except the curtain opening, and not more than two others to be located at or below the level of the stage.

40. The finish or decorative features around the curtain opening of every theatre shall be of incombustible material.

UNSAFE BUILDINGS.

41. Whenever any building in the City of Dawson is by reason of age, fire, decay, accident or from any other cause, in danger of falling or being set on fire, and endangers the surrounding property or the lives of the citizens, it shall be the duty of the said Inspector of Buildings to notify the owner or Agent or other person having charge of or in possession of

such building, to put the same at once in a safe condition to guard against such fire or dangerous accident, or to entirely pull down and demolish the same. If such owner, Agent or other person in charge or in possession of such building for twenty-four hours after the receipt of such notice, neglects to comply with the same, he shall be subject to the penalties of this By-law, and every subsequent failure or neglect for twenty-four hours after any and every similar subsequent notice shall be deemed a new and subsequent offence, and shall render the owner, Agent or other person having charge or in possession of such building as aforesaid so notified and making default, liable again to the penalties of this By-law.

42. In all other cases not otherwise specified in this By-law, when the Inspector of Buildings may detect any imperfection, improper construction or defect, by which any building or any part thereof may become dangerous to the public safety, either by fire or otherwise, he shall immediately notify the owner, Agent or person having charge or possession of such building or such other part thereof to repair or remove such imperfection within five (5) days after the service of such notice upon him, and in default of the said owner, Agent or person having the charge or possession as aforesaid complying with the said notice within the time therein limited, he shall be liable to the penalties of this By-law.

43. In all cases where the Inspector of Buildings shall determine that any building or part of any building is dangerous to the public safety, either by fire or otherwise, it shall be lawful for the said Inspector at all reasonable times to enter upon any such premises or part of a building and thereon at his discretion, and in the most convenient place or places to post up notices giving warning of the fact of the unsafe condition of said building or part of a building, and no person shall interfere with, destroy or remove the said notice, unless authorized so to do by said Inspector, under the penalty of this By-law.

44. When any person has been convicted of an offence under this By-law and such an offence is in

the nature of an omission or neglect, or is in respect of any dangerous building as mentioned in the next three preceding sections of this By-law, then in case the Inspector of Buildings gives twenty-four hours' notice to such person to make good such omission or neglect or to remove such dangerous building, or to remove the thing which has been erected or constructed contrary to the provisions of this By-law, and default is made in respect thereto, the person offending may be convicted for such default and shall be liable to the same punishment as was or might have been imposed for the original offence, and so on from time to time as often as after another conviction a new notice is given and the default continuous. And in case of a third or subsequent conviction, it shall not be necessary in the information conviction or other proceedings, to make any reference to any conviction except the first, or to any notice except that in respect of which the proceedings are then being taken.

45. The Inspector of Buildings, besides prosecuting the owner, contractor, Agent or other person in charge or possession for each and every offence under this By-law, before or after any one or more convictions may take down and remove at the expense of the owner every building or erection or any part thereof which may be put up or may be contrary to the provisions of this By-law, or any or either of them, or take down, remove or make secure any such building or erection which may have become unsafe or dangerous as aforesaid from any cause whatsoever, but except in cases of emergency, the Inspector of Buildings shall give twenty-four hours' notice to the owner or Agent or person in charge cannot be found or is non-resident of the City, and no person is in actual charge or possession, then notice may be given by posting up such notice on the building or section intended to be removed or taken down.

46. The expenses of the Inspector of Buildings in taking down, removing or making secure, any building under this By-law shall be immediately paid by the owner or Agent or person in charge or possession of the property to the City of Dawson, and in default

of such payment the said expenses may be collected by action at law at the suit of the said City against the owner of the property or other person, who ought to pay the same.

47. All buildings during all the time they shall remain vacant and unoccupied, shall have the doors thereof locked and all windows securely fastened and closed.

No person shall hereafter, as owner, lessee, tenant or agent or otherwise, use or occupy or permit to be used or occupied any store, factory, workshop or other structure or any part thereof where any person or persons shall be employed as workmen or workwomen for wages in any trade or occupation, unless every such store, factory, workshop or other structure shall be provided with sufficient doors and stairways for the escape of the employees in the event of fire or other accident happening.

LUMBER AND WOOD YARDS.

49. It shall be lawful for the said Council to have all lumber yards, wood yards and all other places, where wood, lumber or other inflammable material is to be stored, inspected by the Inspector of buildings, or other duly authorized officer, with a view to force compliance with the provisions of this By-law and to require the owner or occupants to take such precautionary measures against fire, as may be necessary and proper.

50. No lumber or wood in any wood yard or lumber yard shall be piled within a distance of ten (10) feet from any wooden building in the vicinity of such wood yard or lumber yard.

ENGINES, BOILERS AND FURNACES, ETC. . .

51. Any person who shall set up, erect, work, construct or build, use, continue to use or cause or procure to be erected, constructed, built or continued, and such steam-engine, contrary to the true interest and meaning of this By-law, shall be subject to the penalty hereinafter mentioned.

52. All steam boilers which may be required for heating or other purposes shall be enclosed by walls of

brick or stone or other incombustible material on all sides and the ceiling shall be constructed of fire proof material. All door-ways in said walls shall be constructed of fire proof material.

53. The wood work of all boiler houses and boiler rooms shall be kept at least six (6) feet from the boiler and four (4) feet from the breeching or smoke conductor, and one (1) foot from the dome of the boiler, unless such wood work is properly protected with incombustible material, and then there shall be at least two (2) feet space from the boiler or smoke pipe and the protection. No timber shall be laid within two (2) feet of the inside of any oven, copper still boiler or furnace, or within nine (9) inches of the opening of any chimney, or within seven (7) inches of the inside of any flue.

54. The floors of all rooms, when containing stationary boilers shall be made of incombustible material, five (5) feet on all sides and at least eight (8) feet in front of any boiler.

55. Steam pipes shall be kept at least two (2) inches from all wood work, otherwise they shall be protected by a soapstone or earthen ring or tube or rest on iron supports.

56. All hot air register tubes, placed in the floors or partitions of buildings shall be set in incombustible material, borders not less than two (2) inches in width, firmly set in plaster of paris or gauged mortar or such other protection as shall in the judgment of the Inspector of Buildings be sufficient—shall be made of tin plate with flange on the top to fit the grooves in the plaster of paris or gauged mortar, and shall have an open space of one (1) inch on all sides extending from the underside of the ceiling below the register to the plaster of paris or mortar in the floor or partition; the outside of said space shall be covered with a casing of tin plate, tight on all sides and extending from the underside of the aforesaid ceiling up to and under the said plaster of paris or gauged mortar. Register boxes of fifteen (15) inches by twenty-five (25) inches or more shall have a space of two (2) inches.

57. Hot air, hot water, steam or other furnaces, whether brick or metal shall be kept at least twelve (12) inches and the smoke flue at least twenty-four inches from any unprotected wood work. All furnaces shall be placed in foundations of brick or stone with proper hearths, of incombustible material at least twenty-four (24) inches in front of the ash pit. All hot air conductors that are placed within ten (10) inches of any wood work, shall be made double one within the other, with at least one-half inch space between the two, 1 C or 1 X, bright tin shall be used in the construction of all hot air flues and their appendages.

SMOKE HOUSES.

All smoke houses within the City shall be constructed throughout with incombustible material, with ventilation at or near the top, and guards not less than four (4) feet above the fire bed, sufficient to prevent the meats from falling into the fire. If any smoke house shall open into any other building, such opening shall be protected by iron doors or shutters properly and thoroughly constructed.

LADDERS.

59. All buildings of more than one story in height shall be provided with one or more ladders or metallic fire escapes, extending from within ten (10) feet of the ground to four (4) feet above the eave and above the roof, and on the outer walls thereof in such position and location that they may be easily and readily reached, at all times by the persons occupying such buildings or any part thereof and to the satisfaction of the Inspector of Buildings.

60. It shall be lawful for the said Inspector of Buildings and he may at any time by notice in writing served upon the owner or lessee or occupant, require such owner or lessee or occupant or either of them to cause such ladder or metallic fire escape to be placed upon such building within thirty (30) days after the service of such notice, and any such owner, lessee or occupant or either of them is served with

notice as aforesaid, who shall not within thirty days after the service of such notice upon him or them, place or cause to be placed such ladders or metallic fire escape upon such building as required by the last preceding section of this By-law and the terms of such notice, shall be subject to the penalties of this By-law and to like penalties for each week of such neglect to comply with such notice, after the expiration of the time therein limited.

GUNPOWDER.

61. No person shall have or keep in any building within the City at any one time, more than twenty-five (25) pounds of Gunpowder, Dynamite or any other combustible substance and all gunpowder or dynamite, under the said quantity which is kept on hand by any person within the City shall be deposited in a fire-proof box or safe, said fire-proof box or safe to be kept near front or rear entrance of building or place to be approved of by the Inspector of Buildings.

62. No person shall keep any larger quantity than 25 gallons of rock oil, coal oil, water oil, case oil or any other such oils, nor any larger quantity than 4 gallons of crude oil, burning fluid, naphtha, gasoline, benzole, benzine or other similar combustible or dangerous materials at any one time in any house, shop or building, or in other place whatsoever within the limits of the said City, without the permission of the Council of the City of Dawson, nor shall any person permit any of the above mentioned fluids to flow into any drain or sewer of the said City.

53. No explosive or inflammable compound, or combustible material shall be stored or placed under any stairway of any building or used in any such manner as to obstruct or render egress dangerous or hazardous in case of fire.

64. All buildings in the said City used or to be used for the purpose or keeping or storing rock oil, coal oil, water oil or other such oils shall be isolated or detached at least five hundred (500) feet from any other building and when such buildings are used for the storing of burning fluids, crude oil, gasoline, nap-

tha, benzole, benzine or other similar dangerous materials, all such buildings shall be constructed fire proof, and so as to secure a thorough ventilation thereof at all times.

65. No larger quantity than twenty-five (25) gallons of rock oil, coal oil, carbon oil, or any other such oils, nor any larger quantity than four gallons of crude oil, gasoline, naptha, benzole, benzine or other similar combustible or dangerous materials shall be kept at any time in any house, shop or building or in any other place whatsoever, unless the same be thoroughly covered with at least twelve (12) inches of soil, or be protected in such other way as may be approved by the Inspector of Buildings or the Fire Inspector, and in any case not to exceed twenty-five (25) barrels of all kinds, within the limits of the City of Dawson, nor shall any of the before mentioned fluids be permitted to drain or empty into any sewer or drain within the said City.

ASHES.

66. No person shall place or keep any ashes, removed from any stove or fire place in any wooden box, or other wooden vessel, or within three (3) feet of any wooden partition in his house or in any out-house or shed.

SHAVINGS, CHIPS, ETC.

67. Every person keeping or occupying a shop or other building wherein shavings, chips, paper or any kind or other combustible materials are made, accumulated or may be contained, shall be liable to the penalties of this By-law for any and every neglect to clear or remove such shavings, chips, paper of any kind or other combustible materials out of such building and the yards belonging thereto, at least three (3) times each week, unless such building is situated more than two hundred (200) feet from any other building and no stove shall be used in any such shop or other building unless the same shall be set in a box surrounded with fire proof material, with the pipe carefully set up according to the provisions of this By-law and no lighted candle shall be used in any

such shop or other building unless it be placed in a candle stick of metal or well secured in a lantern.

HAY, STRAW, ETC.

68. No person or persons shall place or permit to be placed within the limits of the said City any hay, straw or like combustible material uncovered in his, her or their courtyard or lot of ground, within two hundred (200) yards of any building and no person shall have or keep hay, straw, cotton, hemp, wood-shavings, or rubbish in stacks or piles within the City, without securely covering the same so as to protect them, and each of them from flying sparks, or other sources of danger from fire.

SMOKING OR CARRYING LIGHTS.

69. No person shall smoke or have in his or her possession any lighted pipe or cigar, in any stable, carpenter or cabinet-maker's shop or other shop, building or place within the City, where straw, hemp, cotton, flax, rushes, gunpowder, shavings, chips or other combustible material shall be stored or kept or may be, or carry, keep or suffer to be carried or kept any lighted lamp in any livery or other stable, within the said City, unless such lamp or candle shall be enclosed in a lantern or shade so as to prevent any accident from fire therefrom.

LIGHTING FIRES, ETC.

70. No person shall set on fire or burn in the open air, within the City stump-wood, logs, trees, brush, straw, shavings or refuse without a permit from the Fire Inspector, authorizing the same and prescribing where and under what precaution fire may be used and in case of such permission not having first been had or obtained or for non-observance of the precaution therein prescribed then the party using fire, shall be liable to all the penalties of this By-law, provided always that the section shall not apply to fires made by blacksmiths, tinsmiths, plumbers and other mechanics for the purpose of their trade.

OCCUPYING DANGEROUS BUILDINGS. . . .

71. No person shall use or occupy within the City any building or place for the manufacture of Turpentine, Refined Petroleum, Oil or Kerosene, Paraffine, Benzine, Benzole, Camphorine, Fire-works or other dangerous or easily inflammable or explosive substances, or for the loading of cartridges or shells or for the storage of fireworks of any description whatever, or loaded cartridges or shells.

FIRE LIMITS.

72. All the area lying within the following boundaries shall constitute and be the fire limits of the City of Dawson:

Commencing at the Yukon river where the westerly limit of George Street produced would intersect the same; thence along George Street to Second Avenue; thence along Second Avenue to Edward Street; thence along Edward Street to Third Avenue; thence along Third Avenue to York Street; thence along York Street to Fourth Avenue; thence along Fourth Avenue to Church Street; thence along Church Street to Fifth Avenue; thence along Fifth Avenue to Craig Street; thence along Craig Street to the Yukon river; thence along the easterly limit of the Yukon river to the place of commencement.

73. Any one interfering with any fire alarm box in the City of Dawson, except for the purpose of giving a bona-fide alarm of fire or unless authorized by the Fire Chief of the Fire Department and every one tampering with, injuring or destroying any such fire alarm box, shall be guilty of an offence and liable on summary conviction to the penalty provided for same under this By-law.

74. Any person driving or hauling any vehicle upon or over any hose, for or in use at any fire or in any manner wilfully destroying or damaging such hose, shall be guilty of an offence and liable to the penalties imposed by this By-law.

75. Whenever there is any fire in any building, buildings or material whatsoever within the said City,

the Fire Chief or anyone acting in his place called to extinguish any such fire, is hereby empowered to give any orders he may think fit, or to remove or have removed or ordered away any person or persons, who by being too near or otherwise might be an obstacle to properly extinguishing said fire or saving property threatened thereby. Any one disobeying such instructions by not immediately moving away and keeping at such distance as the said Chief of the Fire Department or his representative may direct, shall be liable to the penalties of this By-law.

76. The said Chief of the Fire Department is also hereby empowered to order the destruction of any building or materials whatsoever, whether the fire has originated or is burning therein or whether they are in the vicinity and which in his honest opinion could not be saved from the fire and the eventual burning of which would expose any other building or material to destruction by fire.

77. And it is hereby declared by acting so that the said Chief of the Fire Department or his representative will not in any way be held liable for any damage suffered through the destruction of any such buildings or materials.

78. It shall be the duty of the Chief of the Fire Department of the City of Dawson to cause the conditions of this By-law to be observed, and the said Chief or any person authorized by him in writing may at any time of the day or night enter into any building within the fire limits aforesaid, in order to ascertain if the provisions of this By-law are being properly observed.

79. The owner, lessee, contractor, occupant, user or other person in charge of any building or material maintained, occupied, used, existing or being constructed in contravention of any of the terms or provisions of this By-law, shall be liable to the penalties imposed by this By-law.

INSPECTOR OF AND THE REGULATION OF ELECTRICAL
APPLIANCES.

80. There shall be an Inspector of electrical installation and appliances for the said City, who may

be called the City Electrician, and until further or other appointment the Chief of the Fire Department shall be such City Electrician.

81. No electric current shall be used for illumination, decoration, power or heating, except as hereinafter provided.

82. All persons, firms or corporations desiring to install wires or other apparatus for the use of electric currents for any of the purposes mentioned in the preceding section of this By-law shall, before commencing or doing any electrical construction work of any kind whatever, either installing new electrical apparatus or repairing apparatus already in use, file an application for a permit therefor with the City Electrician, which application shall describe in detail such material and apparatus as it is desired to use, with a full description of the same, giving the locality by the street and number; and upon receipt of such application, if found proper, such permit shall be given.

DUTIES OF CITY ELECTRICIAN THEREON.

83. The said City Electrician shall then have power, and it shall be his duty, when by him deemed necessary, to carefully inspect any such installation previous to and after its completion, and it shall be competent for him to remove any existing obstructions which may prevent a perfect inspection of the current carrying conductors such as laths, plastering, boarding or partitions; and if such installation shall prove to have been constructed in accordance with the rules and requirements of the Fire Department of the City and the rules and regulations forming part of this By-law, he shall issue a certificate of such inspection which shall contain a general description of the installation and the date of said inspection. The use of electric current is hereby declared to be unlawful previous to the issuance of said certificate, Provided, however, the City Electrician may issue a temporary permit for the use of electrical current during the course of construction or alteration of buildings, which permit shall expire when the elec-

trical apparatus for such building is fully installed...

PRELIMINARY AND FINAL CERTIFICATE.

84. A preliminary certificate may be issued by said City Electrician in the case of completed installations, but upon which no current will be used in the immediate future. Such preliminary certificate shall show that the date of inspection the installation was erected in accordance with the terms of this By-law. Prior to the introduction of electric current into the said premises, a second inspection shall be made, when, if the said installation is still in accordance with the terms of this By-law, a complete and final certificate shall issue. Any owner or owners of property installing electric wires to be hidden from view shall, prior to such installation, give said City Electrician a reasonable notice in order to give ample time for inspection.

POWERS OF CITY ELECTRICIAN—PENALTY.

85. The said City Electrician is hereby empowered to inspect or re-inspect all overhead, underground and interior wires and apparatus conducting electric current for light, heat or power, and all overhead and interior wires and apparatus used for the purpose of carrying or conveying electric or magnetic current or currents for telephone, telegraph, district messenger, call bell, burglar alarm, or other similar purposes, and when said conductors or apparatus are found to be unsafe to life and property, shall notify the persons, firms or corporations owning, using or operating them to place the same in a safe and secure condition within forty-eight hours.

ALTERATIONS.

86. No alternations shall be made in any installation without first notifying the said City Electrician and submitting the same for similar inspection, as above provided.

PENALTY.

87. Any person or persons who shall use electric

current in violation of any of the provisions of this By-law shall be subject to the penalty imposed by this By-law. Said City Electrician may, for any violation of this By-law, order and compel the cutting off and stopping such current until the provisions of this By-law are fully complied with.

88. The schedule of Rules and Regulations hereto annexed, numbers 1 to 58, is hereby made and is to be read as a part of this By-law.

89. Every person or Corporation who violates either by act of omission or commission, or who is guilty of any infraction of any of the provisions of this By-law shall upon conviction thereof before a Stipendiary or other Magistrate having jurisdiction in the City of Dawson forfeit and pay at the discretion of the said Magistrate convicting a penalty not exceeding the sum of One hundred dollars (\$100.00) and costs, and in default of payment of such penalty, the person offending may be imprisoned for a term of three (3) months with or without hard labor. The Stipendiary or other Magistrate convicting as aforesaid may impose the whole or such part of the penalty or punishment fixed by this By-law as he deems fit.

90. By-law No. 18 being a By-law of the City of Dawson for the prevention of fires is hereby repealed.

Given under the common seal of the City of Dawson, this 10th day of February, A. D. 1903.

R P. McLENNAN,

Mayor.

Certified.

E. W. SMITH,

City Clerk.

[SEAL.]

SCHEDULE TO BY-LAW NO. 40.

A BY-LAW OF THE CITY OF DAWSON RESPECTING FIRE
LIMITS, THE PREVENTION OF FIRES AND THE EREC-
TION AND REMOVAL OF BUILDINGS.

CLASS A.

STATIONS AND DYNAMO ROOMS.

*Includes Central Stations, Dynamo, Motor and Stor-
age Battery Rooms, Transformer Sub-
Stations, Etc.*

1. GENERATORS—

- a. Must be located in a dry place.
- b. Must never be placed in a room where any hazardous process is carried on, nor in places where they would be exposed to inflammable gases or flyings of combustible materials.
- c. Must be insulated on floors or base frames, which must be kept filled to prevent absorption of moisture, and also kept clean and dry. Where frame insulation is impracticable, the Inspection Department having jurisdiction may, in writing, permit its omission, in which case the frame must be permanently and effectively grounded.

A high potential machine which, on account of great weight or for other reasons, can not have its frame insulated from the ground, should be surrounded with an insulated platform. This may be made of wood, mounted on insulating supporters, and so arranged that a man must always stand upon it in order to touch any part of the machine.

In case of a machine having an insulated frame, if there is trouble from static electricity due to belt friction, it should be overcome by placing near the belt a metallic comb connected with the earth, or by grounding the frame through a very high resistance

of not less than 200 ohms per volt generated by the machine.

d. Every constant-potential generator must be protected from excessive current by a safety fuse, or equivalent device, of approved design in each lead wire.

These devices should be placed on the machine or as near it as possible.

Where the needs of the service make these devices impracticable, the Inspection Department having jurisdiction may, in writing, modify the requirements.

e. Must each be provided with a waterproof cover.

f. Must each be provided with a name-plate, giving the maker's name, the capacity in volts and amperes, and normal speed in revolutions per minute.

2. CONDUCTORS—

From generators to switchboards, rheostats or other instruments, and thence to outside lines.

a. Must be in plain sight or readily accessible.

b. Must have an *approved* insulating covering as called for by rules in Class "C" for similar work, except that in central stations, on exposed circuits, the wire which is used must have a heavy braided non-combustible outer covering.

Bus bars may be made of bare metal.

c. Must be kept so rigidly in place that they can not come in contact.

d. Must in all other respects be installed under some precautions as required by rules in Class "C" for wires carrying a current of the same volume and potential.

3. SWITCHBOARDS—

a. Must be so placed as to reduce to a minimum the danger of communicating fire to adjacent combustible material.

Special attention is called to the fact that switchboards should not be built down to the floor, nor up to the ceiling, but a space of at least ten or twelve inches should be left between the floor and the board,

and from eighteen to twenty-four inches between the ceiling and the board in order to prevent fire from communicating from the switchboard to the floor or ceiling, and also to prevent the forming of a partially concealed space very liable to be used for storage of rubbish and oily waste.

b. Must be made of non-combustible material or of hardwood in skeleton form, filled to prevent absorption or moisture.

c. Must be accessible from all sides when the connections are on the back, but may be placed against a brick or stone wall when the wiring is entirely on the face.

d. Must be kept free from moisture.

e. Bus bars must be equipped in accordance with rules for placing conductors.

RESISTANCE BOXES AND EQUALIZERS.

(For construction rules, see No. 52.)

4. (a) Must be placed on a switchboard or, if not thereon, at a distance of a foot from combustible material, or separated therefrom by a non-inflammable, non-absorptive, insulating material.

LIGHTNING ARRESTERS.

(For construction rules, see No. 55.)

5. (a) Must be attached to each side of every overhead circuit connected with the station.

It is recommended to all electric light and power companies that arresters be connected at intervals over systems in such numbers and so located as to prevent ordinary discharges entering (over the wires) buildings connected to the lines.

(b) Must be located in readily accessible places away from combustible materials, and as near as practicable to the point where the wires enter the building.

Station arresters should generally be placed in plain sight on the switchboard.

In all cases, kinks, coils and sharp bends in the wires between the arresters and the out-door lines must be avoided as far as possible.

(c) Must be connected with a thoroughly good and permanent ground connection by metallic strips or wires having a conductivity not less than that of a No. 6 B. & S. copper wire, which must be run as nearly in a straight line as possible from the arresters to the earth connection.

Ground wires for lightning arresters must not be attached to gas pipes within the buildings.

It is often desirable to introduce a choke coil in circuit between the arresters and the dynamo. In no case should the ground wire from a lightning arrester be put into iron pipes, as these would tend to impede the discharge.

CARE AND ATTENDANCE.

6. (a) A competent man must be kept on duty where generators are operating.

(b) Oily waste must be kept in *approved* metal cans and removed daily.

Approved waste cans shall be made of metal, with legs raising can three inches from the floor, and with self-closing covers.

TESTING OF INSULATION RESISTANCE.

7. (a) All circuits must be provided with reliable ground detectors. Detectors which indicate continuously, and give an instant and permanent indication of a ground are preferable. Ground wires from detectors must not be attached to gas pipes within the building.

(b) Where continuously indicating detectors are not feasible, the circuits should be tested at least once per day, and preferably oftener.

c. Data obtained from all tests must be preserved for examination by the Inspection Department having jurisdiction.

These rules on testing to be applied at such places as may be designated by the Inspection Department having jurisdiction.

8. MOTORS—

a. Must be insulated on floors or base frames, which must be kept filled to prevent absorption of

moisture; and must be kept clean and dry. Where frame insulation is impracticable the Inspection Department having jurisdiction may, in writing, permit its omission, in which case the frame must be permanently and effectively grounded.

A high-potential machine which, on account of great weight or for other reasons, can not have its frame insulated, should be surrounded with an insulated platform. This may be made of wood, mounted on insulating supports, and so arranged that a man must stand upon it in order to touch any part of the machine.

In case of a machine having an insulated frame, if there is trouble from static electricity due to belt friction, it should be overcome by placing near the belt a metallic comb connected to the earth, or by grounding the frame through a very high resistance of not less than 200 ohms per volt generated by the machine.

b. Must be wired under the same precautions as required by rules in Class "C", for wires carrying a current of the same volume and potential.

The leads or branch circuits should be designed to carry a current at least fifty per cent greater than that required by the rated capacity of the motor to provide for the inevitable overloading of the motor at times without over-fusing the wires.

c. The motor and resistance box must be protected by a cut-out and controlled by a switch (see No. 17 *a*), said switch plainly indicating whether "on" or "off." Where one-quarter horse power or less is used on low-tension circuits a single-pole switch will be accepted. The switch and rheostat must be located within sight of the motor, except in such cases where special permission to locate them elsewhere is given, in writing, by the Inspection Department having jurisdiction.

d. Must have their rheostats or starting boxes located so as to conform to the requirements of Rule 4.

In connection with motors the use of circuit breakers, automatic starting boxes and automatic un-

der-load switches is recommended, and they *must* be used when required.

e. Must not be run in series-multiple or multiple-series.

f. Must be covered with a waterproof cover when not in use, and, if deemed necessary by the Inspection Department having jurisdiction, must be inclosed in an approved case.

From the nature of the question the decision as to what is an approved case must be left to the Inspection Department having jurisdiction to determine in each instance.

g. Must, when combined with ceiling fans, be hung from insulated hooks, or else there must be an insulator interposed between the motor and its support.

h. Must each be provided with a name-plate, giving the maker's name, the capacity in volts and amperes and the normal speed in revolutions per minute.

9. RAILWAY POWER PLANTS—

a. Must be equipped in each feed wire before they leave the station with an *approved* automatic circuit breaker (see No. 44) or other device, which will immediately cut off the current in case of a ground. This device must be mounted on a fireproof base, and in full view and reach of the attendant.

10. STORAGE OR PRIMARY BATTERIES—

a. When current for light and power is taken from primary or secondary batteries, the same general regulations must be observed as applied to similar apparatus fed from dynamo generators developing the same difference of potential.

b. Storage battery rooms must be thoroughly ventilated.

c. Special attention is directed to the rules for rooms where acid fumes exist. (See No. 24, *j* and *k*.)

d. All secondary batteries must be mounted on non-absorptive, non-combustible insulators, such as glass or thoroughly vitrified and glazed porcelain.

e. The use of any metal liable to corrosion must be avoided in connections of secondary batteries.

11. TRANSFORMERS—

(*For construction rules, see No. 54.*)

a. In central or sub-stations the transformers must be so placed that smoke from the burning out of the coils or the boiling over of the oil (where oil filled cases are used) could do no harm.

CLASS B.

OUTSIDE WORK.

All Systems and Voltages.

12. WRES—

a. Service wires must have an *approved* rubber insulating covering. (See No. 40 *a.*) Line wires, other than services, must have an *approved* weather-proof, or rubber insulating covering. (See No. 40 *a* and *b.*) All tie wires must have an insulation equal to that of the conductors they confine.

b. Must be so placed that moisture can not form a cross connection between them, not less than a foot apart, and not in contact with any substance other than their insulating supports. Service blocks must be covered over their entire surface with at least two coats of waterproof paint.

c. Must be at least seven feet above the highest point of flat roofs, and at least one foot above the ridge of pitched roofs over which they pass or to which they are attached.

d. Must be protected by dead insulated guard iron or wires from possibility of contact with other conducting wires or substances to which current may leak. Special precautions of this kind must be taken where sharp angles occur, or where any wires might possibly come in contact with electric light or power wires.

e. Must be provided with petticoat insulators of glass or porcelain. Porcelain knobs or cleats and rub-

ber hooks will not be approved.

f. Must be so spliced or joined as to be both mechanically and electrically secure without solder. The joints must then be soldered, to insure preservation, and covered with an insulation equal to that on the conductors.

All joints must be soldered, even if made with some form of patent splicing device. This ruling applies to joints and splices in all classes of wiring covered by these rules.

g. Must, where they enter buildings, have drip loops outside, and the holes through which the conductors pass must be bushed with non-combustible, non-absorptive insulating tubes slanting upward toward the inside.

h. Telegraph, telephone and simliar wires must not be placed on the same cross-arm with electric light or power wires.

i. The metallic sheathes to cables must be permanently and effectively connected to "earth."

TROLLEY WIRES.

j. Must not be smaller than No. 0 B. & S. copper or No. 4 B. & S. silicon bronze, and must readily stand the strain put upon them when in use.

k. Must have a double insulation from the ground. In wooden pole construction, the pole will be considered as one insulation.

l. Must be capable of being disconnected at the power plant, or of being divided into sections, so that, in case of fire on the railway route, the current may be shut off from the particular section and not interfere with the work of the firemen. This rule also applies to feeders.

m. Must be safely protected against accidental contact where crossed by other conductors.

.. Guard wires should be insulated from the ground and should be electrically disconnected in sections of not more than 300 feet in length.

GROUND RETURN WIRES.

n. For the diminution of electrolytic corrosion

of underground metal work, ground return wires must be so arranged that the difference of potential between the grounded dynamo terminal and any point on the return circuit will not exceed twenty-five volts.

It is suggested that the positive pole of the dynamo be connected to the trolley line, and that whenever pipes or other underground metal work are found to be electrically positive to the rails or surrounding earth, that they be connected by conductors arranged so as to prevent as far as possible current flow from the pipes into the ground.

13. TRANSFORMERS—

(For construction rules, see No. 54.)

a. Must not be placed inside of any building, excepting central stations, unless by special permission of the Inspection Department having jurisdiction.

b. Must not be attached to the outside walls of buildings, unless separated therefrom by substantial supports.

CLASS C.

INSIDE WORK.

All Systems and Voltages.

GENERAL RULES—ALL SYSTEMS AND VOLTAGES.

14. WIRES—

(For special rules, see Nos. 18, 24, 32, 28 and 39.)

a. Must not be of smaller size than No. 14 B. & S., except as allowed under Rules 24 *u* and 40 *c*.

b. Tie wires must have an insulation equal to that of the conductors they confine.

c. Must be so spliced or joined as to be both mechanically and electrically secure without solder; they must then be soldered to insure preservation, and the joint covered with an insulation equal to that on the conductors.

Stranded wires must be soldered before being

fastened under clamps or binding screws, and, when they have a conductivity greater than No. 10 B. & S. copper wire, they must be soldered into lugs.

All joints must be soldered, even if made with some form of patent splicing device. This ruling applies to joints and splices in all classes of wiring covered by these rules.

d. Must be separated from contact with walls, floors, timbers or partitions through which they may pass by non-combustible, non-absorptive insulating tubes, such as glass or porcelain.

Bushings must be long enough to bush the entire length of the hole in one continuous piece, or else the hole must first be bushed by a continuous waterproof tube, which may be a conductor, such as iron pipe; the tube then is to have a non-conducting bushing pushed in at each end so as to keep the wire absolutely out of contact with the conducting pipe.

e. Must be kept free from contact with gas, water or other metallic piping, or any other conductors or conducting material which they may cross, by some continuous and firmly fixed non-conductor, creating a separation of at least one inch. Deviations from this rule may sometimes be allowed by special permission.

f. Must be so placed in wet places that an air space will be left between conductors and pipes in crossing, and the former must be run in such a way that they can not come in contact with the pipe accidentally. Wires should be run over, rather than under, pipes upon which moisture is likely to gather or which, by leaking, might cause trouble on a circuit.

15. UNDERGROUND CONDUCTORS—

a. Must be protected, when brought into a building, against moisture and mechanical injury, and all combustible material must be kept removed from the immediate vicinity.

b. Must not be so arranged as to shunt the current through a building around any catch-box.

16. TABLE OF CARRYING CAPACITY OF WIRES—

Below is a table showing the allowable carrying capacity of wires containing ninety-eight per cent pure copper, which must be followed in placing interior conductors:

TABLE A.		TABLE B.	
Rubber Covered Wires.		Weatherproof Wires.	
See No. 40 <i>a</i> .		See No. 40 <i>b</i> .	
B. & S. G.	Amperes.		Amperes.
18.....	3.....		5
16.....	6.....		8
14.....	12.....		16
12.....	17.....		23
10.....	24.....		32
8.....	33.....		46
6.....	46.....		65
5.....	54.....		77
4.....	65.....		92
3.....	76.....		110
2.....	90.....		131
1.....	107.....		156
0.....	127.....		185
00.....	150.....		220
000.....	177.....		262
0000.....	210.....		312
Circular Mills.			
200,000.....	200.....		300
300,000.....	270.....		400
400,000.....	330.....		500
500,000.....	390.....		590
600,000.....	450.....		680
700,000.....	500.....		760
800,000.....	550.....		840
900,000.....	600.....		920
1,000,000.....	650.....		1,000
1,100,000.....	690.....		1,080
1,200,000.....	730.....		1,150
1,300,000.....	770.....		1,220
1,400,000.....	810.....		1,290

1,500,000.....	850.....	1,360
1,600,000.....	890.....	1,430
1,700,000.....	930.....	1,490
1,800,000.....	970.....	1,550
1,900,000.....	1,010.....	1,610
2,000,000.....	1,050.....	1,670

The lower limit is specified for rubber-covered wires to prevent gradual deterioration of the high insulations by the heat of the wires, but not from fear of igniting the insulation. The question of drop is not taken into consideration in the above tables.

The carrying capacity of sixteen and eighteen wire is given, but no smaller than fourteen is to be used, except as allowed under Rules 24 *u* and 40 *c*.

17. SWITCHES, CUT-OUTS, CIRCUIT BREAKERS, ETC.—

For construction rules, see Nos. 43, 44 and 45.)

a. Must, whenever called for, unless otherwise provided (for exceptions see No. 8 *c* and No. 22 *c*) be so arranged that the cut-outs will protect, and the opening of the switch or circuit breaker will disconnect, all of the wires that is, in a two-wire system the two wires, and in a three-wire system the three wires, must be protected by the cut-out and disconnected by the operation of the switch or circuit breaker.

b. Must not be placed in the immediate vicinity of easily ignitable stuff or where exposed to inflammable gases or dust or to flyings of combustible material.

c. Must, when exposed to dampness, either be inclosed in a waterproof box or mounted on porcelain knobs.

CONSTANT-CURRENT SYSTEMS

Principally Series Arc Lighting.

18. WIRES—

(See also Nos. 14, 15 and 16.)

a. Must have an *approved* rubber insulating covering. (See No. 40 *a*.)

b. Must be arranged to enter and leave the building through an *approved* double-contact service switch (see No. 43), mounted in a non-combustible case, kept free from moisture, and deasy of access to police or firemen. So-called "snap switches" must not be used on high-potential circuits.

c. Must always be in plain sight, and never incased, except when *required* by the Inspection Department having jurisdiction.

d. Must be supported on glass or porcelain insulators, which separate the wire at least one inch from the surface wired over, and must be kept *rigidly* at least eight inches from each other, except within the structure of lamps, on hanger-boards, in cut-out boxes, or like places, where a less distance is necessary.

c. Must, on side walls, be protected from mechanical injury by a substantial boxing, retaining an air space of one inch around the conductors, closed at the top (the wires passing through bushed holes), and extending not less than seven feet from the floor. When crossing floor timbers in cellars or in rooms, where they might be exposed to injury, wires must be attached by their insulating supports to the under side of a wooden strip not less than one-half an inch in thickness.

19. ARC LAMPS—

(*For construction rules, see No. 49*)

a. Must be carefully isolated from inflammable material.

b. Must be provided at all times with a glass globe surrounding the arc, securely fastened upon a closed base. No broken or cracked globes to be used.

c. Must be provided with a wire netting (having a mesh not exceeding one and one-quarter inches) around the globe, and an *approved* spark arrester (see No. 50), when readily inflammable material is in the vicinity of the lamps, to prevent escape of sparks, melted copper or carbon. It is recommended

that plain carbons, not copper-plated, be used for lamps in such places.

Arc lamps, when used in places where they are exposed to flyings of easily inflammable material, should have the carbons inclosed completely in a globe in such manner as to avoid the necessity for spark arresters.

For the present, globes and spark arresters will not be required on so-called "inverted arc" lamps, but this type of lamp must not be used where exposed to flyings of easily inflammable materials.

d. Where hanger-boards (see No. 48) are not used, lamps must be hung from insulating supports other than their conductors.

20. INCANDESCENT LAMPS IN SERIES CIRCUITS—

a. Must have the conductors installed as provided in Rule 18, and each lamp must be provided with an automatic cut-out.

b. Must have each lamp suspended from a hanger-board by means of rigid tube.

c. No electro-magnetic device for switches and no system of multiple-series or series-multiple lighting will be approved.

d. Under no circumstances can they be attached to gas fixtures.

CONSTANT-POTENTIAL SYSTEMS.

GENERAL RULES—ALL VOLTAGE.

21. AUTOMATIC CUT-OUTS (*Fuses and Circuit Breakers*, (See No. 17, and for construction Nos. 44 and 45.)

a. Must be placed on all service wires, either overhead or underground, as near as possible to the point where they enter the building and inside the walls, and arranged to cut off the entire current from the building.

Where the switch required by rule No. 22 is inside the building, the cut-out required by this section

must be placed so as to protect it.

b. Must be placed at every point where a change is made in the size of wire [unless the cut-out in the larger wire will protect the smaller. (See No. 16)].

c. Must be in plain sight, or inclosed in an *approved* box (see No. 46), and readily accessible. They must not be placed in the canopies or shells of fixtures.

d. Must be so placed that no set of incandescent lamps, whether grouped on one fixture or several fixtures or pendants, requiring a current of more than six amperes shall be dependent upon one cut-out. Special permission may be given in writing by the Inspection Department having jurisdiction for departure from this rule in case of large chandeliers.

e. Must be provided with fuses, the rated capacity of which does not exceed the allowable carrying capacity of the wire, and, when circuit breakers are used, they must not be set more than about thirty per cent above the allowable carrying capacity of the wire, unless a fusible cut-out is also installed in the circuit (see No. 16).

22. SWITCHES—

(See No. 17, and for construction, No. 43.)

a. Must be placed on all service wires, either overhead or underground, in a readily accessible place, as near as possible to the point where the wires enter the building, and arranged to cut off the entire current.

b. Must always be placed in dry, accessible places, and be grouped as far as possible. Knife switches must be so placed that gravity will tend to open rather than close the switch.

c. Must not be single-pole, except when the circuits which they control supply not more than six 16 candle-power lamps or their equivalent.

d. Where gangs of flush switches are used, whether with conduit systems or not, the switches must be inclosed in boxes constructed of or lined with fire resisting material. Where two or more switches

are placed under one plate, the box must have a separate compartment for each switch. No push buttons for bells, gas lighting circuits, or the like shall be placed in the same wall plate with switches controlling electric light or power wiring.

23. ELECTRIC HEATERS—

a. Must, if stationary, be placed in a safe situation, isolated from inflammable materials and be treated as sources of heat.

b. Must each have a cut-out and *indicating* switch (see No. 17 *a.*)

c. Must have the attachments of feed wires to the heaters in plain sight, easily accessible and protected from interference, accidental or otherwise.

d. The flexible conductors for portable apparatus such as irons, etc., must have an *approved* insulating covering (see No. 40 *c*, 3).

e. Must each be provided with name plate, giving the maker's name and the normal capacity in volts and amperes.

LOW-POTENTIAL SYSTEMS.

300 VOLTS OR LESS.

Any circuit attached to any machine, or combination of machines, which develops a difference of potential, between any two wires, of over ten volts and less than 300 volts, shall be considered as a low-potential circuit, and as coming under the class, unless an approved transforming device is used, which cuts the difference of potential down to ten volts or less. The primary circuit not to exceed a potential of 3,000 Volts.

24. WIRES—

GENERAL RULES.

(See also Nos. 14, 15 and 16.)

a. Must not be laid in plaster, cement or similar finish.

b. Must never be fastened with staples.

c. Must not be fished for any great distance, and only in places where the inspector can satisfy himself that the rules have been complied with.

d. Twin wires must never be used, except in conduits, or where flexible conductors are necessary.

e. Must be protected on side walls from mechanical injury. When crossing floor timbers in cellars or in rooms, where they might be exposed to injury, wires must be attached by their insulating supports to the under side of a wooden strip, not less than one-half inch in thickness, and not less than three inches in width.

Suitable protection on side walls may be secured by a substantial boxing, retaining an air space of one inch around the conductor, closed at the top (the wires passing through bushed holes), and extending not less than five feet from the floor; or by an iron-armored or metal-sheathed insulating conduit sufficiently strong to withstand the strain it will be subjected to; or plain metal pipe, lined with insulating tubing, which must extend one-half inch beyond the end of the metal tube.

The pipe must extend not less than five feet above the floor, and may extend through the floor in place of a floor bushing.

If iron pipes are used with alternating currents, the two or more wires of a circuit *must* be placed in the same conduit. In this case the insulation of each wire must be re-inforced by a tough conduit tubing projecting beyond the ends of the iron pipe at least two niches.

f. When run immediately under roofs, or in proximity to water tanks or pipes, will be considered as exposed to moisture.

SPECIAL RULES.

For open work:

In Dry Places

g. Must have an *approved* rubber or weather-proof insulation. (See No. 40 a and b.)

h. Must be rigidly supported on non-combustible, non-absorptive insulators, which separate the wire at least one-half inch from the surface wired over, and they must be kept apart at least two and one-half inches.

Rigid supporting requires under ordinary conditions, where wiring along flat surfaces, supports at least every four and one-half feet. If the wires are liable to be disturbed, the distance between supports should be shortened. In buildings of mill construction, mains of No. 8 B. & S. wire or over, where not liable to be disturbed, may be separated about four inches, and run from timber to timber, not breaking around, and may be supported at each timber only.

This rule will not be interpreted to forbid the placing of the neutral of a three-wire system in the center of a three-wire cleat, provided the outside wires are separated two and one-half inches.

In damp places, such as Breweries, Packing Houses, Stables, Dye Houses, Paper or Pulp Mills, or buildings specially liable to moisture or acid or other fumes liable to injure the wires or their insulation, except where used for pendantss

i. Must have an approved rubber insulating covering (see No. 40 *a.*)

j. Must be rigidly supported on non-combustible, non-absorptive insulators, which separate the wire at least one inch from the surface wired over, and they must be kept apart at least two and one-half inches.

Rigid supporting requires under ordinary conditions, where wiring over flat surfaces, supports at least every four and one-half feet. If the wires are liable to be disturbed, the distance between supports should be shortened. In buildings of mill construction, mains of No. 8 B. & S. wire or over, where not liable to be disturbed, may be separated about four inches and run from timber to timber, not breaking around, and may be supported at each timber only..

k. Must have no joints or splices.

For Moulding Work:

l. Must have *approved* rubber insulating covering (see No. 40 *a.*)

m. Must never be placed in moulding in concealed or damp places.

For Conduit Work:

n. Must have an *approved* rubber insulating covering. (see No. 40 *e.*)

The use of concentric wire (see No. 40 *e.*) is recommended in preference to twin conductors.

o. Must not be drawn in until all mechanical work on the building has been, as far as possible, completed.

p. Must not have wires of different circuits drawn in the same conduit.

q. Must, for alternating systems, have the two or more wires of a circuit drawn in the same conduit.

It is advised that this be done for direct-current system also, so that they may be changed to alternating systems at any time, induction troubles preventing such a change unless this construction is followed.

For So-called Concealed Work:

r. Must have an *approved* rubber insulating covering (see No. 40 *a.*).

s. Must be rigidly supported on non-combustible, non-absorptive insulators which separate the wire at least one inch from the surface wired over, and must be kept at least ten inches apart, and, when possible, should be run singly on separate timbers or studding.

Rigid supporting requires under ordinary conditions, where wiring along flat surfaces, supports at least every four and one-half feet. If the wires are liable to be disturbed, the distance between supports should be shortened.

t. When from the nature of the case it is impossible to place concealed wiring on non-combustible insulating supports of glass or porcelain, the wires, if not exposed to moisture, may be fished on the loop system if incased throughout in *approved* continuous flexible tubing or conduit. (See page 45.)

For Fixture Work:

u. Must have an *approved* rubber insulating covering (see No. 40 *d*), and shall not be less in size than No. 18, B. & S.

v. Supply conductors, and especially the splices to fixture wires, must be kept clear of the grounded part of gas pipes, and, where shells are used, the latter must be constructed in a manner affording sufficient area to allow this requirement.

w. Must, when fixtures are wired outside, be so secured as not to be cut or abraded by the pressure of the fastenings or motion of the fixture.

25. INTERIOR CONDUITS—

(See also Nos. 24 *n* to *q*, and 41)

The object of a tube or conduit is to facilitate the insertion or extraction of the conductors to protect them from mechanical injury and, as far as possible, from moisture. Tubes or conduits are to be considered merely as raceways, and are not to be relied upon for insulation between wire and wire, or between the wire and the ground.

a. Must be continuous from one junction box to another or to fixtures, and the conduit tube must properly enter all fittings.

b. Must be first installed as a complete conduit system, without the conductors.

c. Conduits must extend at least one-half inch beyond the finished surface of walls or ceilings, except that, if the end is threaded and a coupling screwed on, the conduit may be left flush with the surface, and the coupling may be removed when work on building is completed.

d. Must, after conductors are introduced, have all outlets plugged with special wood or fibrous plugs, made in parts, and the outlet then sealed with approved compound. Joints must be made airtight and moisture proof.

e. Must have the metal of the conduit permanently and effectually grounded.

26. FIXTURES—

(See also No. 24 u to w.)

a. Must, when supported from the gas piping of a building, be insulated from the gas-pipe system by means of *approved* insulating joints (see No. 51) placed as close as possible to the ceiling.

It is recommended that the gas outlet pipe be protected above the insulating joint by a non-combustible, non-absorptive insulating tube, having a flange at the lower end where it comes in contact with the insulating joint; and that, where outlet tubes are used, they be of sufficient length to extend below the insulating joint, and that they be so secured that they will not be pushed back when the canopy is put in place. Where iron ceilings are used, care must be taken to see that the canopy is thoroughly and permanently insulated from the ceiling.

b. Must have all burs, or fins, removed before the conductors are drawn into the fixture.

c. The tendency to condensation within the pipes should be guarded against by sealing the upper end of the fixture.

d. No combination fixture in which the conductors are concealed in a space less than one-fourth inch between the inside pipe and the outside casing will be approved.

e. Must be tested for "contacts" between conductors and fixtures, for "short circuits" and for ground connections before it is connected to its supply conductors.

f. Ceiling blocks of fixtures should be made of insulating material; if not, the wires in passing through the plate must be surrounded with non-combustible, non-absorptive, insulating material, such as glass or porcelain.

27. SOCKETS—

For construction rules, see No. 47.)

a. In rooms where inflammable gases may exist the incandescent lamp and socket must be inclosed

in a vapor-tight globe, and supported on a pipe-hanger, wired with approved rubber-covered wire (See No. 40 *a*) soldered directly to the circuit.

b. In damp or wet places, or over specially inflammable stuff, waterproof sockets must be used.

When waterproof sockets are used, they should be hung by separate stranded rubber-covered wires, not smaller than No. 14 B. & S., which should preferably be twisted together when the drop is over three feet. These wires should be soldered direct to the circuit wires, but supported independently of them.

28. FLEXIBLE CORD—

a. Must have an *approved* insulation and covering. (See No. 40 *c*.)

b. Must not be used as a support for clusters.

c. Must not be used except for pendants, wiring of fixtures and portable lamps or motors.

d. Must not be used in show windows.

e. Must be protected by insulating bushings where the cord enters the socket.

f. Must be so suspended that the entire weight of the socket and lamp will be borne by knots under the bushings in the socket, and above the point where the cord comes through the ceiling block or rosette, in order that the strain may be taken from the joints and binding screws.

29. ARC LIGHTS ON LOW-POTENTIAL CIRCUITS—

a. Must have a cut-out (see No. 17 *a*) for each lamp or each series of lamps.

The branch conductors should have a carrying capacity about fifty per cent in excess of the normal current required by the lamp to provide for heavy current required when lamp is started or when carbon become stuck without over-fusing the wires.

b. Must only be furnished with such resistances or regulators as are enclosed in non-combustible material, such resistances being treated as sources of

heat. Incandescent lamps must not be used for resistance devices.

c. Must be supplied with globes and protected by spark arresters and wire netting around globe, as in the case of arc lights on high-potential circuits. (See Nos. 19 and 50.)

30. ECONOMY COILS—

a. Economy and compensator coils for arc lamps must be mounted on non-combustible, non-absorptive insulating supports, such as glass or porcelain, allowing an air space of at least one inch between frame and support, and in general to be treated like sources of heat.

31. DECORATIVE SERIES LAMPS—

a. Incandescent lamps run in series shall not be used for decorative purposes inside of buildings, except by special permission in writing from the Inspection Department having jurisdiction.

HIGN-POTENTIAL SYSTEMS.

300 to 3,000 Volts.

Any circuit attached to any machine, or combination of machines, which develops a difference of potential, between any two wires, of over 300 volts and less than 3,000 volts, shall be considered as a high potential circuit, and as coming under that class, unless an approved transforming device is used, which cuts the difference of potential down to 300 volts or less.

32. WIRES—

(See also Nos. 14, 15 and 16.)

a. Must have an *approved* rubber insulating covering. (See No. 40a.)

b. Must be always in plain sight and never incased, except where required by the Inspection Department having jurisdiction.

c. Must be rigidly supported on glass or porcelain insulators, which raise the wire at least one inch from the surface wired over, and must be kept apart at least four inches for voltages up to 750 and at least eight inches for voltages over 750.

Rigid supporting requires under ordinary conditions, where wiring along flat surfaces, supports at least about every four and one-half feet.

If the wires are unusually liable to be disturbed, the distance between supports should be shortened.

In buildings of mill construction, mains of No. 8 B. & S. wire or over, where not liable to be disturbed, may be separated about six inches for voltages up to 750 and about ten inches for voltages above 750; and run from timber to timber, not breaking around, and may be supported at each timber only.

d. Must be protected on side walls from mechanical injury by a substantial boxing, retaining an air space of one inch around the conductors, closed at the top (the wires passing through bushed holes) and extending not less than seven feet from the floor. When crossing floor timbers, in cellars or in rooms, where they might be exposed to injury, wires must be attached by their insulating supports to the under side of a wooden strip not less than one-half an inch in thickness.

33. TRANSFORMERS. (When permitted inside buildings, see No. 13)—

(For construction rules, see No. 54.)

a. Must be located at a point as near as possible to that at which the primary wires enter the building.

b. Must be placed in an inclosure constructed of or lined with fire-resisting material; the inclosure to be used only for this purpose, and to be kept securely locked and access to the same allowed only to responsible persons.

c. Must be effectually insulated from the ground and the inclosure in which they are placed must be practically air tight, except that it shall be thoroughly ventilated to the outdoor air, if possible, through a

chimney or flue. There should be at least six inches air space on all sides of the transformer.

34. CAR WIRING—

a. Must be always run out of reach of the passengers, and must have an *approved* rubber insulating covering. (See No. 40 *a.*)

35. CAR HOUSES—

a. Must have the trolley wires securely supported on insulating hangers.

b. Must have the trolley hangers placed at such a distance apart that, in case of a break in the trolley wire, contact cannot be made with the floor.

c. Must have cut-out switch located at a proper place outside of the building, so that all trolley circuits in the building can be cut out at one point, and line circuit breakers must be installed, so that when this cut-out switch is open the trolley wire will be dead at all points within 100 feet of the building. The current must be cut out of the building whenever the same is not in use or the road not in operation.

d. Must have all lamps and stationary motors installed in such a way that one main switch can control the whole of each installation—lighting or power—independently of main feeder-switch. No portable incandescent lamps or twin wire allowed, except that portable incandescent lamps may be used in the pits, connections to be made by two *approved* rubber-covered flexible wires (see No. 40 *a.*), properly protected against mechanical injury; the circuit to be controlled by a switch placed outside of the pit.

e. Must have all wiring and apparatus installed in accordance with rules under Class "C" for constant potential systems.

f. Must not have any system of feeder distribution centering in the building.

g. Must have the rails bonded at each joint with not less than No. 2 B. & S. annealed copper wire; also a supplementary wire to be run for each track.

h. Must not have cars left with trolley in electrical connection with the trolley wire.

36. LIGHTING AND POWER FROM RAILWAY WIRES—

a. Must not be permitted, under any pretense, in the same circuit with trolley wires with a ground return, except in electric railway cars, electric car houses, and their power stations, nor shall the same dynamo be used for both purposes.

37. SERIES LAMPS—

a. No system of multiple-series or series-multiple for light or power will be approved.

b. Under no circumstances can lamps be attached to gas fixtures.

EXTRA HIGH-POTENTIAL SYSTEMS.

Over 3,000 Volts.

Any circuit attached to any machine or combination of machines, which develops a difference of potential, between any two wires, of over 3,000 volts, shall be considered as an extra high potential circuit, and as coming under that class, unless an approved transforming device is used, which cuts the difference of potential down to 3,000 volts or less.

38. PRIMARY WIRES—

Must not be brought into or over buildings, except power and sub-stations.

39. SECONDARY WIRES—

a. Must be installed under Rules for high-potential systems, when their immediate primary wires carry a current at a potential of over 3,000 volts .

The high line insulation required for extra high-potential current tends to make the insulation resist-

nance between primary and secondary coils of transformers a comparatively weak point, and lightning discharges would be apt to take this path to the earth. With the present means of protection against transformer break downs and the consequent liability of secondary wiring being subjected to the strain of the primary current, it is not deemed advisable to permit a primary current with a potential of over 3,000 volts without an intermediate step-down transformer. The presence of wires carrying a current at a potential of over 3,000 volts in the streets of cities and towns is also considered as increasing the fire hazard.

CLASS D.

FITTINGS, MATERIALS AND DETAILS OF CONSTRUCTION.

All Systems and Voltage.

40. WIRE INSULATION—

a. Rubber Covered—The insulating covering must be solid, at least three-sixty-fourths of an inch in thickness and covered with a substantial braid. It must not readily carry fire, must show an insulating resistance of one megohm per mile after two weeks' submersion in water at seventy degrees Fahrenheit and three days' submersion in lime water, and after three minutes' electrification with 550 volts. (See page 44.)

b. Weatherproof—The insulating covering must not support combustion, must resist abrasion, must be at least one-sixteenth of an inch in thickness, and thoroughly impregnated with a moisture repellent.

c. Flexible Cord—Must be made of two stranded conductors, each having a carrying capacity equivalent to not less than a No. 16 B. & S. wire, and each covered by an *approved* insulation, and protected by a low-burning, tough-braided outer covering.

1. Insulation for *pendants* under this rule

must be moisture and flame proof.

2. Insulation for *cords used for all other purposes*, including portable lamps and motors, must be solid, at least one-thirty-second of an inch in thickness, and must show an insulation resistance between conductors, and between either conductor and the ground, of at least one megohm per mile after one week's *submersion* in water at seventy degrees Fahrenheit, and after three minutes' electrification, with 550 volts.

3. The flexible conductors for *portable heating apparatus*, such as irons, etc., must have an insulation that will not be injured by heat, such as asbestos, which must be protected from mechanical injury by an outer, substantial, braided covering, and so arranged that mechanical strain will not be borne by the electrical connection.

d. Fixture Wire—Must have a solid insulation, with a slow-burning, tough, outer covering, the whole to be at least one-thirty-second of an inch in thickness, and show an insulation resistance between conductors, and between either conductor and the ground, of at least one megohm per mile, after one week's submersion in water at seventy degrees Fahrenheit, and after three minutes' electrification, with 550 volts.

e. Conduit Wire—Must comply with the following specifications:

1. *For insulated metal conduits* single wires and twin conductors must comply with section a) of this rule.)

Concentric wire must have a braided covering between the outer conductor and the insulation of the inner conductor, and, in addition, must comply with section (a) of this rule.

2. *For non-insulated metal conduits* single wires and twin conductors must comply with section (a) of this rule, and, in addition, have a second outer fibrous covering, at least one-thirty-second of an inch in thickness, and sufficiently

tenacious to withstand the abrasion of being hauled through the metal conduit. ■

Concentric conductors must have a braided covering between the outer conductor, and comply with section (a) of this rule, and, in addition, must have a second outer fibrous covering at least one-thirty-second of an inch in thickness, and sufficiently tenacious to withstand the abrasion of being hauled through the metal conduit.

41. INTERIOR CONDUITS—

(For wiring rules, see Nos. 24 and 25.)

a. Each length of conduit, whether insulated or uninsulated, must have the maker's name or initials stamped in the metal or attached thereto in a satisfactory manner, so that the inspectors can readily see the name.

Insulated Metal Conduits:

b. The metal covering, or pipe, must be at least equal in thickness or of equal strength to resist penetration by nails, etc., as the ordinary commercial form of gas pipe of same size.

c. Must not be seriously affected externally by burning out a wire inside the tube when the iron pipe is connected to one side of the circuit.

d. Must have the insulating lining firmly secured to the pipe.

e. The insulating lining must not crack or break when a length of the conduit is uniformly bent at temperature of 212 degrees Fahrenheit to an angle of ninety degrees, with a curve having a radius of fifteen inches, for pipes of one inch and less, and fifteen times the diameter of pipe for larger pipes.

f. The insulating lining must not soften injuriously at a temperature below 212 degrees Fahrenheit and must leave water in which it is boiled practically neutral.

g. The insulating lining must be at least one-thirty-second of an inch in thickness, and the materials of which it is composed must be of such a

nature as will not have a deteriorating effect on the insulation of the conductor, and be sufficiently tough and tenacious to withstand the abrasion test of drawing in and out of same long lengths of conductors.

h. The insulating lining must not be mechanically weak after three days' submersion in water, and, when removed from the pipe entire, must not absorb more than ten per cent of its weight of water during 100 hours of submersion.

i. All elbows must be made for the purpose, and not bent from lengths of pipe. The radius of the curve of the inner edge of any elbow not to be less than three and one-half inches. Must have not more than the equivalent of four quarter bends from outlet to outlet, the bends at the outlets not being counted.

Uninsulated Metal Conduits:

j. *Plain iron or steel pipes* of equal thickness, or of equal strength, to resist penetration of nails, etc., as the ordinary commercial form of gas pipe of the same size, may be used as conduits, provided their interior surfaces are smooth and free from burs; pipe to be galvanized, or the interior surfaces coated or enameled to prevent oxidization with some substance which will not soften so as to become sticky and prevent wire from being withdrawn from the pipe.

k. All elbows must be made for the purpose, and not bent from lengths of pipe. The radius of the curve of the inner edge of any elbow not to be less than three and one-half inches. Must have not more than the equivalent of four quarter bends from outlet to outlet, the bends at the outlets not being counted.

42. WOODEN MOULDINGS—

(*For wiring rules, see No. 24*)

a. Must have, both outside and inside, at least two coats of waterproof paint, or be impregnated with a moisture repellent.

b. Must be made of two pieces, a backing and capping so constructed as to thoroughly incase the wire, and provide a one-half inch tongue between the conductors, and a solid backing, which, under grooves,

shall not be less than three-eighths of an inch in thickness, and must afford suitable protection from abrasion.

It is recommended that only hardwood moulding be used.

48. SWITCHES—

(See Nos. 17 and 22.)

a. Must be mounted on non-combustible, non-absorptive, insulating bases, such as slate or porcelain.

b. Must have carrying capacity sufficient to prevent undue heating.

c. Must, when used for service switches, indicate, on inspection, whether the current be "on" or "off."

d. Must be plainly marked where it will always be visible, with the name of the maker and the current and voltage for which the switch is designed.

e. Must for constant potential systems, operate successfully at fifty per cent overload in amperes, with twenty-five per cent excess voltage under the most severe conditions they are liable to meet with in practice.

f. Must, for constant potential systems, have a firm and secure contact; must make and break readily, and not stop when motion has once been imparted by the handle.

g. Must, for constant current systems, close the main circuit and disconnect the branch wires when turned "off;" must be so constructed that they shall be automatic in action, not stopping between points when started, and must prevent an arc between the points under all circumstances. They must indicate, upon inspection, whether the current be "on" or "off."

44. CUT-OUTS AND CIRCUIT BREAKERS—

(For installation rules, see Nos. 17 and 21.)

a. Must be supported on bases of non-combustible, non-absorptive insulating material.

b. Cut-outs must be provided with covers, when not arranged in approved cabinets, so as to obviate any danger of the melted fuse metal coming in contact with any substance which might be ignited thereby.

c. Cut-outs must operate successfully, under the most severe conditions they are liable to meet with in practice, on short circuits with fuses rated at 50 per cent above and with a voltage 25 per cent above the current and voltage for which they are designed.

d. Circuit-breakers must operate successfully, under the most severe conditions they are liable to meet with in practice, on short circuits when set at fifty per cent above the current, and with a voltage twenty-five per cent above that for which they are designed.

e. Must be plainly marked where it will always be visible, with the name of the maker, and current and voltage for which the device is designed.

45. FUSES—

(For installation rules, see Nos. 17 and 21.)

a. Must have contact surfaces or tips of harder metal having perfect electrical connection with the fusible part of the strip.

b. Must be stamped with about eighty per cent of the maximum current they can carry indefinitely, thus allowing about twenty-five per cent overload before fuse melts.

With naked open fuses, of ordinary shapes and not over 500 amperes capacity, the *maximum* current which will melt them in about five minutes may be safely taken as the melting point, as the fuse practically reaches its maximum temperature in this time. With larger fuses a longer time is necessary.

Inclosed fuses where the fuse is often in contact with substances having good conductivity to heat, and often of considerable volume, require a much longer time to reach a maximum temperature on account of the surrounding material which heats up slowly.

This data is given to facilitate testing.

c. Fuse terminals must be stamped with the maker's name, initials, or some known trade-mark.

46. CUT-OUT CABINETS—

a. Must be so constructed, and cut-outs so arranged, as to obviate any danger of the melted fuse metal coming in contact with any substance which might be ignited thereby.

A suitable box can be made of marble, slate or wood, strongly put together, the door to close against a rabbet so as to be perfectly dust tight, and it should be hung on strong hinges and held closed by a strong hook or catch. If the box is wood the inside should be lined with sheets of asbestos board about one-sixteenth of an inch in thickness, neatly put on and firmly secured in place by shellac and tacks. The wires should enter through holes bushed with porcelain bushings; the bushings tightly fitting the holes in the box, and the wires tightly fitting the bushings (using tape to build up the wire, if necessary) so as to keep out the dust.

47. SOCKETS—

(See No. 27.)

a. No portion of the lamp socket, or lamp base, exposed to contact with outside objects, must be allowed to come into electrical contact with either conductor.

b. Must, when provided with keys, comply with the requirements for switches. (See No. 43.)

48. HANGER-BOARDS—

a. Hanger-boards must be so constructed that all wires and current carrying devices thereon shall be exposed to view and thoroughly insulated by being mounted on a non-combustible, non-absorptive insulating substances. All switches attached to the same must be so constructed that they shall be automatic in their action, cutting off both poles to the lamp,

not stopping between points when started and preventing an arc between points under all circumstances.

49. ARC LAMPS—

)For installation rules, see No. 19.(

a. Must be provided with reliable stops to prevent carbons from falling out in case the clamps become loose.

b. Must be carefully insulated from the circuit in all their exposed parts.

c. Must, for constant current systems, be provided with an *approved* hand switch, also a nautomatic switch that will shunt the current around the carbons, should they fail to feed properly.

The hand switch to be approved, if placed anywhere except on the lamp itself, must comply with requirements for switches on hanger-boards as laid down in Rule 48.

50. SPARK ARRESTERS—

(See Rule 19 c.)

a. Spark arresters must so close the upper orifice of the globe that it will be impossible for any sparks, thrown off by the carbons, to escape.

51. INSULATING JOINTS—

(See No. 26 a.)

a. Must be entirely made of material that will resist the action of illuminating gases, and will not give way or soften under the heat of an ordinary gas flame or leak under a moderate pressure. They shall be so arranged that a deposit of moisture will not destroy the insulating effect, and shall have an insulating resistance of at least 250,000 ohms between the gas-pipe attachments, and be sufficiently strong to resist the strain they will be liable to be subjected to in being installed.

b. Insulating joints having soft rubber in their construction will not be approved.

52. RESISTANCE BOXES AND EQUALIZERS—

(For installation rules, see No. 4.)

a. Must be equipped with metal, or with other non-combustible frames.

The word "frame" in this section relates to the entire case and surroundings of the rheostat, and not alone to the upholding supports.

53. REACTIVE COILS AND CONDENSERS—

a. Reactive coils must be made of non-combustible material, mounted on non-combustible bases and treated, in general, like sources of heat.

b. Condensers must be treated like apparatus operating with equivalent voltage and currents. They must have non-combustible cases and supports, and must be isolated from all combustible materials and, in general, treated like sources of heat.

54. TRANSFORMERS—

(For installation rules, see Nos. 11 and 33.)

a. Must not be placed in any but metallic or other non-combustible cases.

55. LIGHTNING ARRESTERS—

(For installation rules, see No. 5.)

a. Must be mounted on non-combustible bases, and must be so constructed as not to maintain an arc after the discharge has passed and must have no moving parts.

CLASS E.

MISCELLANEOUS.

56. INSULATION RESISTANCE.

The wiring in any building must test free from

grounds, *i. e.*, the complete installation must have an insulation between conductors and between all conductors and the ground (not-including attachments, sockets, receptacles, etc.) of not less than the following :

Up to	5 amperes	.....	4,000,000
Up to	10 amperes	.....	2,000,000
Up to	25 amperes	.....	800,000
Up to	50 amperes	.....	400,000
Up to	100 amperes	.....	200,000
Up to	200 amperes	.....	100,000
Up to	400 amperes	.....	50,000
Up to	800 amperes	.....	25,000
Up to	1,600 amperes and over...		12,500

All cut-outs and safety devices in place in the above.

Where lamp sockets, receptacles and electroliers, etc., are connected, one-half of the above will be required.

57. PROTECTION AGAINST FOREIGN CURRENTS—

a. Where telephone, telegraph or other wires, connected with outside circuits, are bunched together within any building, or where inside wires are laid in conduits or ducts with electric light or power wires, the covering of such wires must be fire-resisting, or else the wires must be inclosed in an air-tight tube or duct.

b. All aerial conductors and underground conductors, which are directly connected to aerial wires, connecting with telephone, telegraph, district messenger, burglar-alarm, watch-clock, electric-time and other similar instruments must be provided near the point of entrance to the building with some approved protective device which will operate to shunt the instruments in case of a dangerous rise of potential, and will open the circuit and arrest any abnormal current flow. Any conductor normally forming an innocuous circuit may become a source of fire hazard

if crossed with another conductor charged with a relatively high pressure.

Protectors must have a non-combustible insulating base, and the cover to be provided with a lock similar to the lock now placed on telephone apparatus or some equally secure fastening, and to be installed under the following requirements :

1. The protector to be located at the point where the wires enter the building, either immediately inside or outside of the same. If outside, the protector to be enclosed in a metallic, waterproof case.

2. If the protector is placed inside of building, the wires of the circuit from the support outside to the binding posts of the protector to be of such insulation as is approved for service wires of electric light and power (See No. 40 *a*) and the holes through the outer wall to be protected) by bushing the same as required for electric light and power service wires.

3. The wire from the point of entrance to the protector to be run in accordance with rules for high-potential wires, *i. e.*, free of contact with building and supported on non-combustible insulators.

4. The ground wire shall be insulated, not smaller than No. 16 B. & S. gauge copper wire. This ground wire shall be kept at least three inches from all conductors, and shall never be secured by uninsulated, double-pointed tacts, and must be run in as straight a line as possible to the ground connection.

5. The ground wire shall be attached to a water pipe, if possible, otherwise may be attached to a gas pipe. The ground wire shall be carried to, and attached to the pipe, outside of the first joint or coupling inside the foundation walls, and the connection shall be made by soldering, if possible. In the absence of other good ground, the ground shall be made by means of a metallic plate or a bunch of wires buried in a permanently moist earth.

58. ELECTRIC GAS LIGHTING—

Where electric gas lighting is to be used on the same fixture with the electric light:

a. No part of the gas piping or fixture shall be in electric connection with the gas lighting circuit.

b. The wires used with the fixtures must have a non-inflammable insulation, or, where concealed between the pipes and shell of the fixture, the insulation must be such as required for fixture wiring for the electric light.

c. The whole installation must test free from "grounds."

d. The two installations must test perfectly free from connection with each other.

59. SOLDERING FLUID—

a. The following formula for soldering fluid is suggested:

Saturated solution of zinc chloride.....5 parts
 Alcohol4 parts
 Glycerine1 part

APPROVED MATERIALS.

WIRES—

The following is a list of wires constructed to comply with the standard given in Rude 40 a. Result of recent tests on these and on other wires can be seen at inspection offices:

Americanite American Electrical W'ks.
 Bishop..... Bishop Gutta Pecha Co.
 Clark Eastern Electric Cable Co.
 Climax..... Simplex Electric Co.
 Simplex (caoutchouc).... Simplex Electric Co.
 Acme..... Simplex Electrical Co.
 C. C..... Canadian General Electric Co.
 Crescent..... John Robling's Son's Co.
 Crown..... Washburn & Moen.
 Globe.. Washburn & Moen.
 Crefeld.. Crefeld Electrical Works.
 Grimshaw (White core).. N. Y. Insulated Wire Co.
 Raven (Black core)..... N. Y. Insulated Wire Co.

Raven (White core).....	N. Y. Insulated Wire Co.
Requa (White core).....	Safety Insulated Wire and Cable Co.
Safety (Black core).....	Safety Insulated Wire and Cable Co.
Habirshaw (White core) .	Ind. Rubber & Gutta Percha Ins. Co.
Habirshaw (Blue core) ..	Ind. Rubber & Gutta Percha Ins. Co.
Habirshaw (Red core) ...	Ind. Rubber & Gutta Percha Ins. Co.
Paranite	Indiana Rubber & Insulated Wire Co.
Liberty	Atlas Covering Works.
Kerite	W. R. Brixey.
Okonite	Okonite Co., Limited.
Paracore	Nat. India Rubber Co.
N. I. R.....	Nat. India Rubber Co.
Double Rubber Core.....	General Electric Co.
Double Rubber (Red core)	General Electric Co.
Sterling.....	Standard Underground Cable Co.
Tip Top.....	Standard Underground Cable Co.
Phillips.....	Phillips Insulated Wire Co.

MATERIALS—

The following are given as a list of **NON-COMBUSTIBLE, NON-ABSORPTIVE, INSULATING** materials and are listed here for the benefit of those who might consider hard rubber, fiber, wood and the like as fulfilling the above requirements. Any other substance, which it is claimed should be accepted, must be forwarded for testing before being put on the market:

1. Glass.
2. Marble (filled.))
3. Slate without metal veins.
4. Porcelain, thoroughly glazed and vitrified.
5. Pure Sheet Mica.
6. Lava (certain kinds of.)
7. Alberene Stone.

IRON-ARMORED INSULATED CONDUITS—

The iron and steel-armored conduits manufactured by the interior Conduit and Insulation Company, the Armorite Company, the Clifton Manufacturing Company, and the Consolidated Tube Company have been tested and, in general, have given good results in practice.

FLEXIBLE TUBING—

(See No. 24 i.)

American Circular Loom tubing is approved for use under rule 24, section *i*.

R. P. McLENNAN,
Mayor.

Certified.

E. W. SMITH,
City Clerk.

[SEAL.]

BY-LAW NO. 41.

A BY-LAW RESPECTING THE TREASURER AND TAX COLLECTOR OF THE CITY OF DAWSON AND HIS ASSISTANTS.

The Council of the City of Dawson enacts as follows:

1. The following shall be the duties of the Treasurer and Tax Collector of the City of Dawson:

(1) He shall see that all officers of the City in receipt of moneys for or on behalf of the City do promptly pay the same over to him, and he shall report to the Mayor or Finance Committee any officer failing in his duty in this respect.

(2) He shall deposit daily all moneys received by him on behalf of the City in such of the Chartered Banks doing business in the City, as the Council may from time to time direct, provided he shall not be bound to make any deposit of less than \$100.

(3) He shall in no case pay money to any party owing money to the said City, without first deducting the amount due by such party to the City.

(4) He shall perform such other duties as are prescribed by the Dawson City Charter, to be performed by him.

(5) He shall give as security for the faithful performance of his duties, and especially for the duly accounting for and paying over all moneys which may come into his hands as Treasurer or Tax Collector of the said City, a guarantee Bond for Ten thousand dollars (\$10,000), such bond to be satisfactory to the Finance Committee—the premium on the bond to be paid by said City.

(6) Every clerk or assistant in the office of the City Clerk, Treasurer or Tax Collector of the said City shall give as security for the faithful performance of his duties and especially for the duly accounting for any paying over to the said Treasurer or Tax Collector, all moneys which may come into his hands as such clerk or assistant, a guarantee Bond for Ten thousand

dollars (\$10,000) ; such bond to be satisfactory to the Finance Committee, the premium on the bond to be paid by the said City.

2. All accounts of the moneys received and disbursed by the City and all books, accounts, vouchers and statements relating to the finances of the City in the office of the City Clerk, Treasurer, Tax Collector and Assessor for the said City and his Assistants shall be audited every three months, commencing from the first day of January, A. D. 1903, by the Auditor appointed by the Commissioner of the Yukon Territory or the Council of the said City.

Given under the common seal of the City of Dawson, this 10th day of February, A. D. 1903.

R. P. McLENNAN,
Mayor.

Certified.

E. W. SMITH,
City Clerk.

[SEAL.]

BY-LAW NO. 42.

A BY-LAW OF THE CITY OF DAWSON TO AMEND BY-LAW NO. 4.

The Council of the City of Dawson enacts as follows:

1. Section 2 of By-law Number 4, being "a By-Law of the City of Dawson to regulate the proceedings of the Council of the City of Dawson and the Committees thereof," is amended by striking out the words "every Monday" in the first line thereof and inserting in place thereof the words, "on the second Monday in the year and on every alternate Monday thereafter."

Given under the common seal of the City of Dawson, this 16th day of February, A. D. 1903.

R. P. McLENNAN,
Mayor.

Certified.

E. W. SMITH,
City Clerk.

[SEAL.]

BY-LAW NO. 43.

A BY-LAW TO AUTHORIZE THE MAYOR AND TREASURER OF THE CITY OF DAWSON TO BORROW FROM THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE THE SUM OF NINETY-NINE THOUSAND DOLLARS.

WHEREAS the Council of the City of Dawson is empowered to effect temporary loans from any Chartered Bank or from any Corporation or individual of such sums of money as may be required to defray the annual current expenditure of the said City, which has been duly authorized by the said Council notwithstanding that the same has not been rated upon the City, providing such loan or loans shall not in the whole be at any time more than seventy-five per cent of the taxes levied during the preceding year, and that such loan shall be repaid within the financial year.

AND WHEREAS the sum of One hundred and thirty-three thousand, two hundred and thirty dollars and fifty cents (\$133,230.50) of taxes was levied in the said City during the immediately preceding year.

AND WHEREAS the sum of Ninety-nine thousand dollars (\$99,000) may be required to defray the current expenditure of the said City during the year 1903, pending the collection of taxes for defraying the same. And the Canadian Bank of Commerce is willing to loan the said amount to the City of Dawson.

THEREFORE the Council of the City of Dawson enacts as follows:

1. That the Mayor of the City of Dawson with the Treasurer thereof, under the Common Seal of the said City, may borrow from the Canadian Bank of Commerce by overdraft of the account of the said City of Dawson with the said Canadian Bank of Commerce, during the year 1903, the sum of Ninety-nine thousand dollars (\$99,000) in sums from time to time during the said year, as the same may be required for the purposes aforesaid, so that the total overdraft

borrowed under and by virtue of this By-Law shall not exceed at any time Ninety-nine thousand dollars (\$99,000) for the purpose of defraying the current expenditure of the said City, pending the collection of taxes, which sum or sums shall bear interest at the rate of eight per cent (8 per cent) per annum, to be charged on the daily debit balance of the City of Dawson with the said Bank, said interest and said principal sums so borrowed under and by virtue of this By-Law to be payable at the Branch or Agency of the said Bank, in the said City of Dawson on the Thirtieth day of November, A. D. 1903.

2. Deposits from time to time during the currency of the overdraft made by the said City with the said Bank shall not be considered to be applied in repayment of any previous advance therefor made hereunder, but such deposits may be applied by said Bank in payment so far as said deposits will apply on the cheques of the said City, but interest shall not be charged hereunder upon any sum greater than the excess from day to day of the total advances made by said Bank over the total amount of the City's deposit.

3. Provided that all cheques on the said Bank may be signed on behalf of the City by the Mayor and Treasurer of said City at the time being, or in their or either of their absence, by such person or persons as may be appointed for that purpose by resolution in Council, and all cheques so signed and countersigned shall be binding on said City.

4. Provided that the said Bank shall not be bound to see that the said sums so borrowed are applied for the purposes aforesaid, and said Bank shall in no way suffer by or be affected by the misapplication or non-application of the said moneys so borrowed, or any part thereof.

5. The Mayor and Treasurer of the City of Dawson are hereby authorized and directed to enter into an Agreement in the name of the City of Dawson with the said bank for such sums as may be required for the purposes aforesaid, which agreement shall embody the provisions hereof and shall provide for the payment of all sums so borrowed as above by the said City,

and interest thereon computed and payable as hereinbefore provided, on or before the said Thirtieth day of November, A. D. 1903, which agreement shall in all respects be binding on the said City of Dawson.

6. The receipts given to the Bank from time to time in ordinary course of business for pass-book and cheques, and the certificate stating the amount of the overdraft under this By-Law, as shown by the bank pass-book to be correct, shall be signed by the Mayor and Treasurer and the same shall be taken as true and shall be binding upon the City of Dawson as fully and in all respects the same as if the said cheques had been retained by the Bank as evidence of the debit!

Given under the common seal of the City of Dawson, this 23rd day of February, A. D. 1903.

R. P. McLENNAN,
Mayor.

Certified.

E. W. SMITH,
City Clerk.

[SEAL.]

BY-LAW NO. 44.

A BY-LAW TO AMEND BY-LAW NO. 17, OF THE CITY OF
DAWSON.

The Council of the City of Dawson enacts as follows :

1. Section 5 of By-law No. 17 being "A By-law of the City of Dawson respecting the appointment of "an Inspector of Licenses and the issuing of licenses "in certain cases," is hereby amended by striking out Subsection 14 of said Section 5 and inserting in place thereof, the following :

(14) "The Keeper of every store or shop where "tobacco, cigars or cigarettes are sold by retail;" and said Section 5 is hereby further amended by striking out Subsection 15 and inserting in place thereof, the following :

(15) "Every person who keeps a Restaurant and Eating House;" and said Section 5 is hereby further amended by striking out the last three words of Subsection 21, and by striking out Subsection 22.

2. Section 7 of said By-law is hereby amended by striking out all the words subsequent to the words, "date of the same" in said Section and inserting in place thereof, the following: "And save as hereinafter specially provided for, any license issued between "the first day of January and the first day of October "following in any year, the amount to be paid for the "same shall be equal to the charge for the full year; "and for any license issued between the first day of "October and the thirty-first day of December follow- "ing, both inclusive, the amount to be paid therefor "shall be equal to one-half of the full charge for one "year."

3. The said By-law is hereby further amended by adding after Section 20 thereof, the following Section :

(20A) "Every dealer in second-hand articles or "keeper of a junk shop, shall keep a book in which "shall be fairly written in ink at the time of each pur- "chase, an accurate description of the goods, article

“or thing purchased and a statement of any descriptive mark thereon, the time of purchasing the same and the name and residence and a minute description of the person selling the said goods, article or thing. No entry made in such book shall be erased, obliterated or defaced or leaves torn out.”

4. The said By-law is hereby further amended by adding after Section 34 thereof, the following Section:

(34A) “No person licensed under this By-law to keep a bowling alley, a billiard, pool or bagetelle table, or a cigar, cigarette or tobacco store or shop shall permit any disorderly person or habitual drunkard or any one who keeps or resides in any house of ill-fame, or any prostitute or woman of ill-fame, to resort to or frequent his house or premises.”

5. Subsection 5 of Section 35 of said By-law is hereby amended by striking out the words, “where the same is drawn by two or more horses, an annual fee of \$100.00, and for each such cart or vehicle drawn by one horse only,” and said Subsection 5 of Section 35 is further amended by adding at the end thereof, the following: “For each water carrier selling and delivering water otherwise than by means of a water cart or other vehicle used as such, an annual fee of \$25.00.”

6. Subsection 6 of Section 35 of said By-law is hereby struck out and the following inserted in place thereof:

(6) “For a license to carry on the business or calling of a Scavenger an annual fee of \$50.00 for each cart, wagon or vehicle used in carrying on the said business or calling.”

7. Subsection 7 of said Section 35 is hereby struck out and the following inserted in place thereof:

(7) “For a license to keep a store or shop where tobacco, cigars or cigarettes are sold by retail, an annual fee of \$50.00.”

8. Subsection 16 of said Section 35 is hereby amended by adding after the words “Amateur performances” in said Subsection the word “only.”

9. Subsection 18 of said Section 35 is hereby amended by striking out the words, "and drawn by two horses, an annual fee of \$50.00 payable by the owner thereof for each such cab, carriage or other vehicle drawn by one horse."

10. Subsection 22 of said Section 35 is hereby amended by striking out the words "on the street."

11. Subsection 23 of said Section 35 is hereby struck out and the following inserted in place thereof:

(23) "For each license to keep a Restaurant and Eating House, an annual fee of \$50.00."

Given under the Common Seal of the City of Dawson, this 9th day of March, A. D. 1903.

R. P. McLENNAN,
Mayor.

Certified:

E. W. SMITH,
City Clerk.

[SEAL.]

BY-LAW NO. 45.

A BY-LAW OF THE CITY OF DAWSON RESPECTING THE
MAINTENANCE OF THE DAWSON PUBLIC LIBRARY.

The Council of the City of Dawson enacts as follows:

1. There shall be paid by the City of Dawson to the Trustees of the Dawson Public Library, at the end of each calendar month in the year 1903, unless otherwise ordered by resolution of the said Council, the sum of one hundred and seventy-five dollars (\$175.00) for the maintenance of the said Library.

2. By-law No. 35 being "A By-law of the City of Dawson respecting the Dawson Public Library" is hereby repealed.

Given under the Common Seal of the said City of Dawson, this 23rd day of March, A. D. 1903.

R. P. McLENNAN,
Mayor.

Certified:

E. W. SMITH,
City Clerk.

[SEAL.]